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Membership Limited to 100.

We can furnish through the co-operative advantages of a club one hundred Standard Rotary Sewing Machines to 100 persons who will be enrolled as members of the CANNEY SEWING MACHINE CLUB. Machines that are sold elsewhere and that we regularly sell for from \$45 to \$65--

CLUB PRICE, \$32.00

The members shall pay \$2.00 as soon as enrolled. The machine is DELIVERED AT ONCE; the member to pay one dollar per week thereafter until price agreed upon has been paid. Members may have choice of other styles at other prices.

No Drawing! No Chance! No Delay!

Machine is delivered as quickly as if you had paid cash for it. The terms are certainly within the reach of every family or young woman--but remember, however, that this opportunity is offered only at the P. A. C. Fair, and that the membership is limited to 100. The Standard Rotary Machine is the same of mechanical ingenuity. It has many improvements not found in other makes. Each machine makes both the lock and chain stitch--a truly wonderful invention. On the installment plan it usually sells for from \$45 to \$65.

CANNEY'S CLUB, \$32.00

Canney's Music Store,
EVERYTHING FOR SEWING MACHINES.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WHISKEY.

A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
Sickness. All First-class Dealers Keep It

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Thomas Loughlin Islington Street
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WHITE LEAD,

Linseed Oil & Mixed Paints.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

SNOW SHOVELS. SLEIGH BELLS

AXES

SKATES

Try one of our new Safety Razors.

Rider & Cotton

65 MARKET STREET.

STRIKE IN DOVER.

Mills of Cocheo Manufacturing Company Shut Down on Wednesday.

A strike was inaugurated in the carding and ring spinning departments of the Cocheo Manufacturing company's mills at Dover on Wednesday morning, and as a result all of the company's fine, large mills were shut down at noon and fully 1500 operatives were forced into idleness.

The difficulty which led to the trouble seems to be an attempt on the part of the management of the corporation to get extra labor out of some of its employees without giving them any compensation for extra time. This, the employees allege, is in direct violation of the sixty-hour labor law, which was enacted several years ago.

There are upwards of 1500 people employed directly in these mills, and a prolonged shut down would mean a great loss to the business interests of the city and a great financial loss to the company and its operatives.

Mr. Fish has given out the following interview, setting forth his, or rather the company's side of the unfortunate affair:

"A committee which waited upon me regarding the time of starting the machinery was informed that I was willing and ready at any time to listen to any just grievance they might have, but in this instance I did not consider they had any grievance, as it had been the custom for years to start the mills as at present, and that wages were regulated accordingly.

"The mills are now preparing to pay off every department Friday, although the regular pay day does not come until a week later. The shutting down of the mills will not affect the print works, which will continue to run."

The various unions held meetings at the Weavers' hall on Wednesday afternoon, and talked over the situation. Every effort will be made to effect a speedy settlement of the difficulty by the leaders of the union, who say that all they ask is a compliance with the law, on the part of the company, in regard to the number of hours per day their help shall labor.

The operatives in the ring-spinning department are nearly all girls ranging from sixteen years up, and the operatives in the carding rooms are mostly women. It is for these women and children that the union claims the right to interfere.

The principal action at the meeting of the strikers on Wednesday evening was the decision to call upon Treasurer Whitehead of the United Textile Workers of America, and it is expected that he will arrive today and investigate the strike.

Agent Fish said on Wednesday evening that he expected to have the mill running again in a few days.

GOOD ONES SELL.

A good horse sells well at auction, writes Wilbur L. Duntley in the American Horse Breeder. Quality shows for itself. The Jones consignment reflected credit on Manager Mahaney and Trainer Tozier. The horses were strong and healthy, and the glistening sheen of their satin coats showed good care and attention. The Jones horses sold well, aggregating \$29,235.

Since the early summer of 1902, Mr. Mahaney has sold nearly \$60,000 of horses from the Maplewood farm at auction and at private sale. He was greatly pleased with the fact that Idolita would not cross the water. He certainly is a horse that this country could ill afford to lose. He will be a great sire. Three of his yearlings

sold at private sale at the farm for \$3000, and the Prime Minister by him, just coming two, brought \$2200 under the hammer.

Another good horse sold by the Jones estate was Colonel Carter, a handsome chestnut horse by Nutwood Wilkes (2:16 1/2), sire of the great John A. McKerron. He was purchased in California as a yearling, and made the trip across the mountains in the winter, which set him back considerably, and was not trained. He went to that capable trainer, Fred Howard, of Springfield, Mass., at \$1600. Mr. Howard said after purchasing him that he did not intend to race him until 1904, but when he does turn that chap for the word he will have a trotter.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Charles Griffin, apprentice in the steam engineering machine shop, who has been away from his duties on account of sickness, has returned to work.

George Snow, a former employee of the steam engineering department, has been called for duty in the ship fitting force.

The tug Sioux was moved again on Wednesday preparatory to putting her into the dry dock today or tomorrow. The dock was sunk Wednesday night at low tide.

The tug Nezinscott and crew moved the Spanish ship Reina Mercedes from her long time berth near the old wooden dock to the wharf formerly occupied by the Raleigh on Wednesday. The work was in charge of Boatswain Killen.

The steamer Queen City is the only steamer now carrying the men to and from the yard.

A large force of men, sent here by the purchasers of the old boilers and iron about the yard, is breaking up the same and loading the material for shipment in box cars.

The men who are engaged in taking out the live oak in the timber dock will no doubt find almost as much buried up in the mud as there is on the bottom. Some of the large pieces have not seen daylight for years.

Some work is being done by the masons on the side walls of the steam dock.

Some very heavy blasts were made yesterday afternoon at Henderson's Point.

Seventeen granite cutters have started work in the stone shed, most of the men being old hands. It is expected that a large force will be put to work when a shipment of stock arrives, which is looked for any day.

The barges Newmarket and No. 9 of the Piscataqua Navigation company are loading with the large timber logs, which were purchased at the recent sale. They will be taken to York.

A shipment of parts and a small engine is being made for the U. S. S. Kearsarge.

Commander James K. Cogswell, U. S. N., is enjoying a ten days' leave of absence.

D. W. Barnabee, clerk in the constructors' department, is ill with la grippe.

Paymaster John J. Lovell is slightly indisposed.

Captain George F. F. Wilde, U. S. N., is proving the liveliest officer for business that this station has had for years.

The arrival of the Raleigh at New York on Monday was good news to all the mechanics here, who will learn with pleasure that her trial trip was most successful, proving her to be one of the swiftest cruisers in the navy.

About all the clerks on the yard are looking for transfers to other stations.

PORTSMOUTH VS. KITTERY.

The Portsmouth and Kittery pool teams play at Mow's tonight for a supper at Lamb's Manhattan cafe afterward.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., Feb. 12.

The eighth assembly of L'Inconnu club will be held at Wentworth hall Friday evening.

Quite a number of members from Kittery grange will visit Strawberry Bank grange in Portsmouth this evening. Miss Mabel I. Jenkins of the State Normal school at Willimantic, Conn., will deliver the alumni address at the annual reunion of the Kittery High School Alumni association Saturday evening, Feb. 21.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Hayes royally entertained the members of the Hampton Beach club at their home on Government street last evening. Dr. E. E. Shapleigh was in Portland yesterday.

Erastus Deane is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Dunbar, Government street.

Stephen Quinn still remains very ill at the home of Mrs. Deane, Otis avenue.

The members of the Gentlemen's Euchre club passed very pleasant hours last evening with Joseph Heeney at the navy yard. The prizes were awarded as follows: First prize, George Marden; second prize, George Boulter; booby, Tommy Morrow.

The last sad rites over the body of Mrs. R. E. Howland occurred this morning at her late residence on Government street. Mr. Howland has made many friends here, who sympathize deeply with him in his deep bereavement.

Ernest Tallman has secured work in Quincy, Mass.

The engagement of Miss M. Maude Walker to James H. Bartlett of Brooklyn is announced. Miss Walker is a very popular young lady of this place. At present she is teaching in the Dilloway School, Boston.

Miss Olivia Chapman of South Berwick is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George B. Gibson.

The lock boxes will not be discontinued at the Kittery postoffice at the close of the quarter, as stated in last night's items. A notice has been posted calling in the keys for redemption.

Mrs. Mary Deane is visiting in Somerville, Mass.

KITTERY POINT.

The tug M. Mitchell Davis has arrived back from her long stay at Cape Porpoise, where she went with a tow. It was deemed advisable by the captain to remain until the vessel was unloaded, as business was at a standstill on the Piscataqua and the non-arrival of the tug at this port caused considerable worry to the owners of the fine craft as well as the wives and sweethearts of the crew, and when the word came that the boat had been sighted coming into the harbor, there was great rejoicing.

The lobster catchers are beginning to get their gear in readiness for the summer business. Some of our fishermen have kept their gear out all winter and have found a ready sale for this favorite shellfish at Portsmouth, where the dealers put them in barrels with ice and ship them to the market in New York city, one dealer even sending them to Chicago. Many of our fishermen have up-to-date appliances both in regard to traps and boats, several of them having recently had auxiliary power added in the shape of small gasoline engines. Although of small horse power, these engines will swing a good sized propeller and drive a large boat at a fair rate of speed.

Several members of the local branch of the W. C. T. U. were present on board the U. S. S. Raleigh, at the navy yard last week, when that cruiser was presented by Chaplain Dickens in behalf of the W. C. T. U., with a fine organ.

Mrs. Hattie W. Ferguson of Kennebunk and daughter, Mrs. John Ricker, of the same place, arrived in town on Monday. The latter returned home the following day, while the former will make a visit here with her daughter, Mrs. Berry.

Among the large number of Masons who took the fifteenth and sixteenth degrees in Masonry in Portsmouth last week, were several from Kittery and one from Kittery Point.

People who have nearly all winter been complaining that their hens have refused to lay eggs now report that the hens have begun laying in good shape.

The new house of Henry Anderson

Probably you know how Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair and makes the hair grow. That so? J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

is progressing finely and the frame is all up and nearly boarded in. Harold W. Frisbee has been quite ill of late and part of the time has been confined to his bed.

Rev. Edward Newton of Elliot preached at the Congregational church Sunday morning and delivered a fine discourse.

Hon. Horace Mitchell purchased at the navy yard last week the building that was used for some years as a dove cote and will erect the same on the Sparhawk premises.

Several fraters from here went to South Berwick Monday evening, to attend the meeting of St. John's lodge of that place.

Representative C. L. Favour passed the Sabbath at home with his family, returning to his duties on Monday.

YORK.

York, Me., Feb. 12.

York was well represented at Music hall Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. T. Davidson and Miss Florence Paul are passing a few days in Cambridge and Medford, Mass.

Miss Adeline Kingsbury has returned from a short visit at Saco.

The King's Daughters are preparing for an entertainment to be given Feb. 23.

Miss Maude Simpson, who has been making a trip to Chicago, Denver and Colorado Springs, is now visiting her brother and sister at Wellington, Nev. Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Moody of Fargo, N. D., are in New York, enroute to York.

Charles E. Noble, who has been suffering from an attack of slow fever, is now convalescent.

NEWINGTON.

Newington, Feb. 12.

Rev. M. S. Dudley returned on Wednesday from a few days' visit at Boston.

Master Ralph Coleman is confined to the house with a lame knee, the result of an accident while using an axe. His twin brother, Earle, is just recovering from a threatened attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Stillman Packard entertained the sewing circle on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. I. A. Neill passed Friday at Dover Point with her sister, Mrs. Pinkham.

Joseph Stopford of Dover is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Archibald. Mr. Stopford is enjoying an enforced vacation, caused by a strike at the mill where he is employed.

The Home Missionary society held a very pleasant meeting on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Dudley.

Mrs. Fred Pickering, who has been ill for the past two months, has so far recovered as to be able to entertain a small party of friends on Tuesday evening last. Refreshments were served during the evening and a very pleasant time enjoyed by all who attended.

On Friday evening next, the young People's society of Christian Endeavor are to have a Valentine and Book party in the town hall. A meeting of the society will be held at the parsonage on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Jennie Rowe was in Portsmouth on Wednesday, on a brief business trip.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS SETTLED.

The house committee on elections on Wednesday voted leave to withdraw on petitions. Herbert N. Davidson of Manchester and John W. Weeks of Greenland, for seats in the house, and awarded to Henry J. Mason of Wilmot the seat now held by Warren K. Langley.

NEW UNION ORGANIZED.

The structural iron workers of Portsmouth and vicinity organized a union in this city on Wednesday evening, with 16 charter members. The new body admits to membership cold iron workers, bridge men and shipbuilders.

WRESTLING EXHIBITION.

Details of Bout Between Ross and Rushton at Dover.

Regarding the bout between Duncan C. Ross and Rushton of Sanford, at the Dover opera house, Foster's Democrat says:

A. B. Racine of Portsmouth acted as referee and John McClintock as time keeper. The match was catch as catch can best two out of three falls.

The first bout lasted seven and one-half minutes, and the struggle for supremacy on the canvas was a fairly good exhibition. Rushton was the heavier of the two men by at least from fifteen to twenty pounds and he knew all the tricks in the game, which made him a hard man to throw. At the end of seven and one-half minutes Rushton managed to get Ross' head and shoulders squarely on the canvas, but his hips did not touch the canvas, yet the referee awarded the first fall to Rushton.

After a wait of five minutes the two men again made their appearance. Ross went to work with a rush and they squirmed and twisted over the canvass when quicker than a flash Ross caught his opponent and threw him squarely on his back, winning the second fall in 2 minutes and 45 seconds.

The men rested about ten minutes when they appeared for the final bout. The men struggled and twisted from one side of the canvass to the other; once Sandy nearly had his opponent, but Ross quickly broke his hold. After a struggle of eleven minutes and 45 seconds Ross threw Rushton, placing him fairly and squarely upon his back and the contest was over, Ross having won two out of the three falls.

Rushton was not satisfied with the result. He thinks he is as good a man as Ross. To settle this matter, however, Ross has consented to meet Rushton at Rochester for another match.

Mr. Ross will remain in Dover a couple of days more, and he authorized us to say that he will give any man in this section who will put him on his back, 50 cents a minute while he is at work on the job.

VISITOR AT THE NAVY YARD.

Good Sized Deer Passes An Hour On The Government Reservation.

A good sized deer put in his appearance yesterday near the shears wharf at the navy yard where he remained for almost an hour. He seemed to be very tame and took little notice of the men employed in that locality. The animal was apparently little disturbed by the noise made in breaking up some old boilers nearby. At last when one of the men started to chase him he made for the wharf, jumped into the river and swam across to the New Hampshire side. As the law prohibits the shooting of deer in York county it is said they are very plenty. How this one got on the yard is not known.

A SUMMER ATTRACTION.

One of the attractions for visitors at the York county resorts next summer, which will insure them a pleasant trolley ride, will be a visit to the Spanish warship, the Isla de Luzon, which was captured at Manila by Dewey. The vessel is to be thoroughly overhauled and refitted at the Portsmouth navy yard.--Kennebec Journal.

ARE ENTHUSIASTIC.

Some thirty members of the house were the guests of the Portsmouth delegation at Portsmouth on Monday and saw all the sights from the navy yard down the line. They speak enthusiastically of their hospitable reception.--Concord Monitor.

Monday will be Governor's night at the big fair.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Brown on every box 25c

HAPPENINGS IN EXETER.

Boot And Shoe Workers' Union Supports Striking Lasters

Death Claims Two Old And Highly Respected Residents.

Budget of Other Timely Topics From Our Special Correspondent.

Exeter, Feb. 11.

All is quiet today among the lasters at Gale Brothers' Shoe factory. In fact, everything is so very still that a stranger in town would not even surmise that Exeter might be on the verge of a great labor conflict. But the lasters were to be seen around the streets. They all managed to amuse themselves in some way and not a few paid visits out of town, perhaps with the view of looking for new jobs.

While everything has been quiet, the men have by no means been idle. Plans are being carefully made for a long, and if necessary, an active campaign. Two places that have not been left unguarded are the Boston and Maine depot and the shoe shop. These have both been carefully watched by pickets and scouts.

No trouble will probably arise unless the firm attempts to secure more men to take the rotating lasters' places. This it will have to do, if the shop is to be kept running, and it will be earnestly opposed by the lasters. It is said on good authority that the Boot and Shoe Workers' union will conduct the fight for the lasters and so they are very hopeful. A member of the press committee spoke as follows to the Chronicle representative tonight:

"At a meeting held last evening a union organizer spoke, saying that he considered the action of the firm a lockout. Gen. Gale does not so consider it. He let his men go because they organized in his factory and because he heard we were to present a price list in the near future. That was wrong, however, as we had no intention of presenting a new price list yet. The Boot and Shoe Workers' union will conduct the fight for us. Before we organized we asked the firm for more wages. The directors admitted that our work was harder than formerly, but said they were paying fair wages. Gen. Gale heard rumors of this alleged price list which resulted in our being dismissed. We will conduct a fair and honest fight and gain the respect of all."

The death of Timothy Towhill occurred at his home on Garfield street last night. For weeks Mr. Towhill had been confined to his bed and death was due to a shock.

Timothy Towhill was born in Ireland in 1847. He has been in this country for thirty years, during twenty-five of which he was employed at the iron works here. He is survived by three sons, Bartholomew Towhill of Columbus, O., John Towhill of Providence, R. I., and Daniel Towhill of Exeter; by three daughters, the Misses Margaret, Ellen and Frances L. Towhill of Exeter; by three brothers, John Towhill of San Francisco, Patrick W. Towhill of Haverhill, Mass., and by a sister, Mrs. Daniel Flynn of Exeter.

The death of Mrs. Martha J. Tilton, widow of Joseph Tilton, an aged and respected lady of Exeter, occurred at the home of her son, Newell S. Tilton on the Hampton road last evening. Death was due to pneumonia brought on by a gripe.

Mrs. Martha J. Tilton was an only daughter of Capt. Joseph and Martha (Fifield) Smith, and was born at Stratham on Jan. 30, 1819. On May 22, 1847 she was united in marriage to Joseph Tilton at Newton Junction. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Nora H. James of Exeter and one son, Street Commissioner Newell S. Tilton of Exeter. The funeral services are appointed for Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The fifth annual ball of the members of Frank E. Rollins company, 11 R. K. B., will be given in the town hall tomorrow night. That it will be a complete success the large advance sale of tickets is sufficient evidence. Music will be furnished by Bischoff's orchestra and from 8 to 9 it will render a pleasing musical program. Many visitors will be present from out of town.

Two of the members of the Princeton relay team which will compete at the B. A. A. games at Boston on Saturday evening are H. T. Mead

and H. S. Edwards, members respectively of last year's Exeter and Andover track teams.

This evening the members of Exeter lodge, A. O. U. W., held an important meeting. These officers were installed by D. D. G. M., M. J. Dunlop of Danville:

P. M. W., Dr. F. A. Charles; M. W., A. J. Weeks; Foreman, William Hutchins; Overseer, Dr. C. A. Burchstead; Recorder, F. A. Springer; Financial, E. A. Goodwin; Trustee, J. W. Field; R. G. L., Dr. F. A. Charles. A banquet and entertainment followed.

A large number of Exeter and Eppling members of DeWitt Clinton commandery, Knights Templar, of Portsmouth, attended the meeting in that city this evening. One Exeter candidate received the degrees of the orders of the temple and Malta. The return trip was made by special electric.

The marriage of Rosario Girard, Jr., and Miss Sadie Carnac was solemnized at St. Michael's this morning by Rev. Fr. John Canning.

Two weeks after the death of the late Charles E. Warren, the Arcanum paid his widow, \$3000, the amount of his insurance policy.

There will be a meeting of the Royal Ladies' court tomorrow evening. The degrees will be exemplified.

The Scarlet Letter will be the attraction at the opera house on Saturday night.

LIFE AND LOVE.

Men go to the devil with a hop, skip and a jump, with both eyes intent on his Majesty. Women go to the devil with at least one eye on departing decency.

Love is the only thing that tides us over the rough places in life.

If women's brains were as strong as their hearts, the combination would conquer Heaven.

Marriage is a book, the preface of which is always entertaining, the contents variegated and the finale a relief.

It is a pity that sometimes vicious people amuse and virtuous people bore us.

Men are prone to make resolves—after they are caught.

Men are generous beasts, even in their vices; women are mercenary creatures, even in their virtues.

When one woman is especially fond of another woman, look out for the man in the case!—Exchange.

AN ENCOURAGING PREDICTION.

One of the local weather prophets, who has made a study of the atmospheric conditions, etc., "for high on to 40 years," says that he considers the storm of last Sunday to be the last heavy one for the winter—that we may have flurries of an inch or two but nothing of the out and out nor'easter style.

This is the dull season, as far as trade goes with the milliners, but all are preparing for the Easter rush.

SOME SHORT ONES.

Yes, For Germany.

Carl Schurz says war with Germany would be worse than suicide.—Nashua Press.

Wait For the Crash When It Stops. That loud noise which sounds something like a house falling down in Dr. Parkhurst starting his ideal newspaper.—Springfield Union.

Until Now, Probably.

If it takes three German war ships three days to hit a Venezuelan fort, how long would the German navy have been at the work of sinking the Spanish ships which emerged from Santiago harbor that morning in July?—Manchester Mirror.

Do Tell!

The license question isn't worrying very many people in this part of the state. In fact, you don't hear it mentioned in good society.—Nashua Telegraph.

He Will Need It.

Parkhurst wants three millions with which to run his kind of a newspaper. Better make it ten millions, doctor, as a starter.—New York Mail and Express.

This Makes Us Tired.

President Eliot, of Harvard, recently delivered himself of some feeling remarks to the effect that wealth is a terrible handicap to him who is afflicted with its possession.—Atlanta Constitution.

How is the Peanut Crop?

Let us be thankful. There are no present indications that the cold snap has ruined the Delaware peach crop.—Washington Star.

ARIZONA KICKLETS.

During the year 1902 we told more than fifty lies about the circulation of the Kicker. Our object was not to deceive advertisers, but to keep pace with the bragging editors of New York. Our readers may look for almost any sort of claim on our part during 1903.

We shall not aim to make the Kicker any better during 1903 than it has been for two years past. It stands at the front in our opinion, and those who differ with us can subscribe to some other sheet. It's worth the subscription even to a Chinaman.

We hope during the year to be able to get sight of the editor of the Lone Jack Recorder for about five seconds, and if successful we promise him a limp that will take up all his time for at least sixty days. No hard feelings, you know, but we just want to improve his gait.

The Kicker is now publishing an average of ten murder cases per week in order to meet the literary wants of certain subscribers. We may run the number up to fifteen during 1903, or we may cut them down to five. We don't propose to bind ourselves about the matter, as we did last year.

While we now hold the honored position of editor, postmaster, mayor,

senator and deputy United States marshal, we feel that we could easily take care of two or three more, and shall do our level best to gather them in. We know of no good reason why an editor should let a good thing get past him.

We notice that some of the weeklies of this state are announcing that they will put in new presses during 1903. We have no such surprise in store. Our old Potter press, with a Chinaman or a halfbreed at the crank, will continue to do duty for several years to come. We do not wish to be behind our contemporaries in enterprise, but we don't propose to mortgage our office for the sake of putting on scallops.

Macedonia's Struggle For Liberty.

In view of the unrest in Macedonia and the threatened uprising in the early spring, there is timely interest in an article in the North American Review for February, by Charles Johnson on "Macedonia's Struggle For Liberty." What Mr. Johnson calls "the Turk's administrative impotence" lies at the bottom of the Macedonian problem, and there seems little prospect of orderly conditions in this portion of the Balkans so long as it is ruled by the Mussulman.

While the Macedonian uprising last autumn was suppressed with all the sudden and tremendous energy latent in the Ottoman empire, there has since been much disorder, and within the last fortnight there have been reports of severe fighting between the revolutionists and the Turkish troops. The coming of spring, the appointed time for Balkan uprisings, is awaited with anxiety, which is reflected in the rumors of Russian and Austrian naval activity in the Mediterranean.

If in the promised revolt next spring, which is presaged by present disorders, the Macedonians are left to rebel alone, they will be quickly put down. If the Bulgarians, to whom they look for aid by reason of race affiliations, should give them overt assistance, the struggle would be longer, but the result the same; the "sick man of Europe" is probably a match for all the Balkan states combined. If, however, the great powers intervene to compel the release of this province from Ottoman rule, war would undoubtedly follow, and the map of southern Europe would be materially changed.

A free Macedonia would mean a regrouping of the Balkan states and a perilous shift of the balance of power in the Levant. It would mean practically the withdrawal of the Turk to Asia, for Macedonia contains half the territory and three-fourths of the population of Turkey in Europe. Were it to break away from the sultan his Adriatic provinces would be cut off, and the only vestiges of his European realm would be the city of Constantinople and the province tributary to it.

In this country there is little sympathy with the methods of the Macedonian revolutionary committee, which is here regarded as little better than an organized bandit, mainly responsible for the abduction of Miss Stone, the money for whose ransom was paid by Americans and apparently went to further revolutionary schemes. Despite this we should be glad to see the classic land of Philip and Alexander relieved from Turkish thralldom and restored to peace and tranquillity.

Sentiment Against Child Labor.

It is gratifying to note the growth of public sentiment throughout the country in favor of the restriction or prohibition of child labor. The evil seems to be no worse nor more widespread in the south than in the north, and agitation against the employment of child labor is equally active in both sections of the country. The legislatures of North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Alabama are considering bills to do away with the abuse, and restrictive legislation has been recommended by the governors of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Illinois to the legislatures of those states. Such legislation has been thwarted by the mill owners at various times and in various states in the past, but the demand for it is now apparently too strong to be resisted.

Residents Must Work Together. There is no town, however small or poor, but may be benefited by the associated efforts of its residents. The streets can be kept free from weeds the walks mended, the mudholes filled up. Even the dairy supply can be over seen, as is shown by one town where a body of indignant women made a protest against the dairy inspector because of a shocking mortality among infants.

A Boom In California.

The movement for improved roads started some three years ago at Hollywood, Cal., has accomplished remarkable results, especially in the boulevard line. It is said to have been a veritable boon to the suburban region, and the beneficial results realized at Hollywood have inspired similar movements in numerous other localities, and boulevard building has become a popular public movement.

Amendments to the Bankruptcy Law.

The changes made in the national bankruptcy law in the passage by congress of the bill for its amendment are in the line of ameliorating the conditions of the bankrupt, though they do not apparently in any degree make it easier for dishonest debtors to defraud their creditors. The fees taxable under the amended law are reduced so as to make bankruptcy proceedings less expensive, and provision is made that bankruptcy indexes and dockets shall be open to public examination without charge.

A wise amendment is one prohibiting any person from getting rid of the payment of alimony or any debt of that kind under the bankruptcy act.

In interpreting the old law the federal supreme court held that a creditor could not prove his claim if he had received a payment on any debt against the debtor, provided the debtor's property was not equal to his debts. The payment might have been received innocently and in ignorance of the debtor's insolvency. That made no difference. It must be surrendered or the creditor could not prove an undisputed claim. The act as amended makes any payment made four months before the filing of the petition a preference, if the debtor was insolvent at the time. If the creditor had any reason to believe that it was intended as a preference he must surrender the property or its value.

Altogether the amendments will improve and strengthen the law and settle questions of long and troublesome dispute. The necessity of a federal bankruptcy code, operative in all the states of the Union, was long ago apparent, and thus amplified and perfected it should meet the conditions of business it is intended to cover with justice alike to the creditor and the insolvent debtor.

Baltimore's New Primary Law.

The city of Baltimore has a new primary election law, the operation of which may be of interest to other communities seeking reforms in election methods. It will receive its first practical test at the municipal elections this spring, and some defects may be developed by this test, though the general plan of the law seems to be admirable. The principal features are these:

First.—The primaries of both parties are held on the same day and in the same voting booth.

Second.—The ballot used is prepared by public officials, contains the names of all candidates alphabetically arranged and is voted in secret.

Third.—Every citizen has a right to vote in the primaries of the party with which he prefers to be affiliated, the law expressly providing "that the statement of such party affiliation does not bind him to vote for the candidates of such party at any given election."

Apparently these provisions would do away with the abuses by which conscientious citizens are kept from voting in the primaries and corrupt ones are permitted to vote in them. The "floaters," as they are called, have still one vote, but they have no longer two or more, as the primaries of both parties are held together under the same safeguards as a regular election, and the citizen who is unwilling to do the bidding of party bosses can no longer be kept away from the primaries by a requirement that he must pledge himself to vote for all its nominees, however obnoxious to his moral sense.

Besides these provisions the new Baltimore law has another introducing the principle of direct primaries for the most important officer to be chosen at any election. If delegates to conventions are chosen, the name of the candidate they are pledged to support is printed above each list of delegates.


The traditional ground hog, when he came out the other day to disport himself in the open, could or could not have seen his shadow, according to the time and location of his observations. All of which indicates that we will have before the robins nest again more or less weather of various kinds, just as we always have between Candlemas day and corn planting time. Within the limits of our far flung thermometer line an American winter can put up a great variety of atmospheric conditions, over which neither the weather bureau nor the goosebone and woodchuck prophets have any considerable influence.

A Cleveland man was run over and badly injured the other day by two carriages in a wedding procession. As a rule weddings result disastrously to no one besides the persons married.

A Kokomo (Ind.) woman has had her husband arrested because he blackened her eyes when she refused to pray. Here is muscular Christianity for you with a vengeance.

It would appear that some of the big gambling houses in New York get enough free advertising out of an occasional raid to fully offset its inconvenience.

After the smoke clears away and the financial disputes are settled Germany might do well to engage a few Venezuelan gunners to instruct its navy.



Follow the Keystone

When you buy a watch, first select the works and then tell the jeweler you want a JAS. BOSS self-winding watch. This will protect you from deception and be guided by the Keystone trademark which you will find in every

JAS. BOSS

Watch Case

Better than an all-gold case because stronger, cheaper because no gold is wasted. The Jas. Boss Watch Case is guaranteed for 25 years. Won't wear thin. See our book. The Keystone Watch Case Company, Philadelphia.

CIVIC BETTERMENT.

The Training of Future Citizens in Municipal Cleanliness.

"Dirt and Degeneracy" are quite as truly synonymous as "cleanliness and godliness," and streets as well as homes reflect the character of their occupants, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. In Vienna if a person throws a torn envelope into the street he is arrested and fined. In Paris public opinion has been educated to believe that a street should be as immaculate as a house.

In all the cities of Holland the streets are not only kept free from litter of any sort, but scrubbed and garnished as well. Ordinances for the preservation of streets and highways are not tyranny. They are for cleanliness and godliness.

The movement inaugurated by thoughtful women for civic betterment through "village improvement" societies, "health protective" associations and "good government" leagues is already bearing fruit, looking toward municipal cleanliness. If the children are early taught that the streets, the railway cars, the schoolhouse and other public buildings are not for use as dust bins or garbage pails any more than the house, a great step will have been gained.

Boards of Trade.

A board of trade is a necessary adjunct to the welfare of every community. Its objects should be primarily to foster present industries, develop local resources, publish practical information, solicit and encourage immigration, investment and the establishment of new manufactures and to secure to the town and incidentally to its members the benefit of co-operation in the furtherance of legitimate projects. Its work is coextensive with the particular interests of the town in which it is located. It should have a salutary effect upon municipal affairs if needs required it and be at once the recognized factor capable of building, sustaining and insuring to perpetuity the best interests of all the people.

Not an Enterprising Town.

A certain town near New York could sell 500 building sites to New Yorkers and add thousands of dollars to its tax roll if it would spend a few thousand dollars for a good sewerage system. This it refuses to do on account of the cost, though it is losing \$3 where it saves \$1. When men become moss grown, they no longer have any business in public life.

Town Improvement.

There are always certain citizens in a town who begrudge paying out a cent for improvement, even where they are to be directly benefited, but let half a dozen start in to paint and fix up their residences and the chances are that fifty others will follow and thus work a general improvement.

James Smithson, whose bequest brought into existence the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, led a lonely life and died among strangers and was buried at Genoa, Italy. The authorities of that city are going to use the ground where he was buried for another purpose and have called for the removal of his remains. The regents of the Smithsonian Institution arranged for reinterment in another part of Genoa, but there is a general feeling in Washington that the remains should be brought to Washington and buried in the Smithsonian grounds. The suggestion is a reasonable one and may well be followed.

In view of the fact that there was no necessity for the blustering naval demonstration by Great Britain, Germany and Italy, it would appear that the powers which proceeded decently toward the collection of their claims against Venezuela should have an equal, if not preferential, standing as creditors.

Hon. Joe Chamberlain appears to be making a decided hit with the Boers in South Africa. This is doubtless because he has with him his talented and tactful American wife.

Sir Henry Maxim's declaration that the bank at Monte Carlo cannot be beaten is a maxim that some venture-some people would do well to accept without question.

As an answer to Governor Pennypacker's inaugural address Mr. Carnegie has just given \$5,000,000 more for scientific research by Scotchmen.

President Castro will doubtless expect Germany to pay for the broken glass when the final settlement is made.

MUSIC HALL.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 12th.

LOYD MELGRAVE

Presents an Entirely New and Successful Dramatization of Hawthorne's Romance,

THE SCARLET LETTER

BY DONALD ROBERTSON.

PRODUCED WITH CORRECT COSTUMES.

ORIGINAL INCIDENTAL MUSIC.

NOVEL PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS.

NUMEROUS AUXILIARIES.

8 seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday morning, Feb. 10th.

Saturday Afternoon and Evening, February 14th.

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT!

Return of the Quaint Comedian,

Walter E. Perkins

In His Successful New England Comedy Drama,

JEROME

MAGNIFICENTLY STAGE.

ENTIRE SCENIC PRODUCTION AND FURNITURE CARRIED.

A COMPANY OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY.

Prices.....35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office Thursday morning, Feb. 12th.

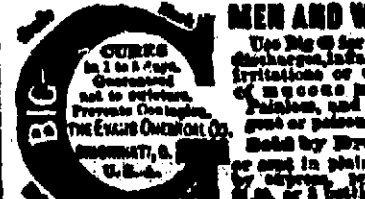
Granite State Fire Insurance Company

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Quinona is a pure vegetable product, containing no drugs or chemicals. It is the best remedy for all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper on receipt of 10c. Quinona Co., Boston, Mass.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Quinona for indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is the best remedy for all cases of indigestion, flatulence, and constipation. It is sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper on receipt of 10c. Quinona Co., Boston, Mass.



HERE'S TO QUINONA'S CHAFING-DISH MAID WHO CAYS TO HER GUESTS 'BE NOT AFRAID' IF YOUR STOMACH'S UPSET AFTER TO-NIGHT QUINONA WILL MAKE YOUR STOMACH RIGHT


Quinona

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL QUINONA.

THE QUINONA COMPANY, 1 Hartford St., Boston, Mass.

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Cough in 2 Days



On every box 22c

THE LABOR PROBLEM WILL NEVER BE SOLVED BY MAN

By CARROLL D. WRIGHT, United States Commissioner of Labor



THE SOLUTION OF THE LABOR PROBLEM IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY, A CONCLUSION I HAVE REACHED AFTER YEARS OF CAREFUL CONSIDERATION OF THE QUESTION, AND I BASE THIS ASSERTION UPON THE FACT THAT IN ORDER TO SOLVE SATISFACTORILY THIS DIFFICULT PROBLEM THE PROBLEM OF LIFE ITSELF MUST AT THE SAME TIME BE SOLVED.

BY THIS I DO NOT MEAN TO SAY THAT UNFORTUNATE INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS MAY NOT BE AMELIORATED, for they can be to a greater or less extent when treated intelligently and fairly.

The inborn restless hope of mankind for advancement, the ceaseless struggle of the human race for opportunities to enjoy life on a higher plane, the tremendous influence of belief on action, cannot be killed, and as they are the very essence of the problem of labor the impossibility of its solution becomes apparent.

THE GAMBLING QUIVER AND HOW IT MAY BE CURED

By Professor HERBERT G. LORDE of the Psychological Department of Columbia University

ALL OF US HAVE SOME OF THE INSTINCTS OF THE HIGHWAYMAN. WE LIKE TO TAKE SOMETHING FROM SOMEBODY; HENCE THERE IS IN YOU AND IN ME THE GAMBLING INSTINCT.

Furthermore, we all crave excitement. It is said that a remedy for indigestion is excitement. We have that within us which needs every now and again to be set quivering. For instance, I go to hear Paderewski play the piano because he can get from the piano an expression of his own soul which strikes an answering chord in my own.

Some persons gratify this craving for excitement in games of chance, and they win or lose the stake for which they play. There is a very great difference between playing for that internal quiver and professional gambling, but in either case it is the excess to which the desire carries one that works the harm rather than the thing itself. EXCESS IN ANYTHING WILL WORK YOU HARM. IF YOU CARRY THE DESIRE TO MAKE MONEY TO EXCESS, WHERE WILL IT BRING YOU? TO PARADISE, I HOPE, BUT WE HAVE IT ON HIGH AUTHORITY THAT IT WON'T.

IS THERE ANY REMEDY FOR THE EVILS OF GAMBLING? IS IT TO BE FOUND IN THE LAW? I THINK NOT. OR IN RELIGION? MAYBE TO A CERTAIN EXTENT. BUT WE SHALL NOT FIND THE REAL REMEDY UNTIL THROUGH EDUCATION WE LEARN TO BALANCE OUR INSTINCTS ONE AGAINST THE OTHER AND PASSION WITH PASSION UNTIL WE HAVE AN ADJUSTMENT OF ALL.

The Battle of the Creeds in Ireland

By Judge O'CONNOR MORRIS of Ireland

CATHOLICS AND PROTESTANTS SELDOM MEET AT THE SAME FRIENDLY BOARD IN DUBLIN. This distinction, the result of an unhappy history, runs through the whole structure of Dublin society and, indeed, through that of all parts of Ireland.

I DOUBT IF A BISHOP OF THE IRISH ANGLICAN CHURCH HAS EVER SAT DOWN WITH A BISHOP OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF IRELAND AT THE DINING ROOM OR THE DRAWING ROOM OF A DUBLIN CITIZEN.

The distinction keeps whole classes apart in the capital of Ireland as elsewhere, especially the lower middle class in Dublin. PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS "HATE EACH OTHER THERE FOR THE LOVE OF GOD." There are Catholic and Protestant hospitals, firms and shops, and this separation appears in the free life of clubland.

The Great Army of the Peaceful Czar

By SIR HOWARD VINCENT

TAKEN AS A WHOLE, THE RUSSIAN ARMY IS IN AN EXTRAORDINARILY EFFICIENT STATE. ITS ONLY RIVAL AS A LAND FORCE IS IN GERMANY, and what it may lack in theoretical organization is more than made up by the reserves it ever holds under "Generals January and February" and the fact that its objective is clear and known to all, while the entire empire is practically secure from attack.

IT IS WELL, THEN, FOR THE WORLD THAT HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY NICHOLAS II, LORD AND AUTOCRAT OF ALL THE RUSSIAS, AND HIS AUGUST CONSORT ARE SINCERE FRIENDS OF PEACE, WITH CLEAREST UNDERSTANDING HOW ESSENTIAL AND INDISPENSABLE IT IS FOR THE LAGGING PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT OF THAT EMPIRE.

What Great Britain Offers the Boers

By JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, British Secretary of State for the Colonies

THE British flag is, must be, will be paramount in South Africa.

TO THE BOERS WE OFFER EQUALITY OF POSITION WITH OURSELVES. WITH THEM THE ISSUE LIES. WE HOLD OUT OUR HAND AND ASK THEM TO TAKE IT WITHOUT MENTAL RESERVATION IN THE SPIRIT OFFERED.

To their leaders we look for assistance in effecting reconciliation, especially their leaders of religious thought.

BOWSER HAS A STREAK

He Grows Suddenly Prudent and Turns Down Several Good Things

[Copyright, 1903, by C. B. Lewis.]

MAN with a patent potato digger had been waiting for Mr. Bowser for half an hour when he reached home the other evening. He said he had an appointment and that Mr. Bowser would make at least \$50,000 by investing \$500, and he talked so glibly that Mr. Bowser felt obliged to let him wait. It was another of Mr. Bowser's fads, and he would probably pick it up with all his usual enthusiasm, to discover after a bit that he was out of pocket.

"If you remember," began the man, "I called at your office with my Universal potato digger about two weeks ago, and you said—"

"I don't want it," interrupted Mr. Bowser. "But here is an invention that is bound to revolutionize potato digging the world over, and there are several fortunes in it. The demand for it will be immediate and—"

"I want nothing to do with it." "Why, Mr. Bowser, you don't tell me that you don't want to make \$50,000 in the next twelve months?"

"If I wanted to, I shouldn't invest in your digger."

"But, my dear man," persisted the agent, "you must see—"

"I have no further time to waste on the matter," interrupted Mr. Bowser, and he conducted the man to the door and turned him out into the cold world.

Mrs. Bowser heard him with amazement, and after the caller's departure she looked sharply at Mr. Bowser to see if his face betrayed evidences that he was off in his mind. It didn't. It was calm and serene, and he was apparently in his normal condition.

"The man must have been a fool to think he could catch me with any such bait as that," he remarked as he sat down to dinner, and no more was said on the subject.

The meal was scarcely over, however, before the bell rang and a second stranger was admitted. He was a man who had compounded a cough sirup which all creation would buy as

I was soft as putty, you have discovered that he was wrong."

"But this is straight goods," protested the caller. "I can prove to you that it will not only restore gray hair to its original color, but it will produce a new growth where the hair has fallen out. You have the misfortune to be bald-headed, but I assure you—"

"I may be baldheaded, but I am not an idiot!" shouted Mr. Bowser as the few hairs on his head stood on end. The caller hastened to get outdoors and lean against the fence and wonder what sort of a change had come over the man inside.

"Now, why in Jericho should that man have come to me?" asked Mr. Bowser as he walked up and down and was half inclined to kick the cat when ever he passed her.

"Perhaps he heard that you did once invest in a hair dye or something of the sort," replied Mrs. Bowser.

"I never invested. No one except a fool would invest. Why, the man insulted me in my own house when he referred to my bald head. I wish I had kicked him!"

Mrs. Bowser recalled "Bowser's Hair Dye," "Bowser's Hair Restorer" and "Bowser's Hair Grower" and the money he had put into them and lost, but she was too polite to reopen the old wounds. She was trying to figure out what could have brought about such a radical change when there was an aggressive, impudent ring at the bell, and a man of loud voice and much cheek inquired for Mr. Bowser and straightway began:

"I'm going to give you the tip of your life. Here is a sample of my fireproof paint that I want you to go down into the kitchen and test, and then I want you to put in \$2,000 with me. It's the best thing of the century. It beats all the Cripple Creek mines. There's more money to be made out of this paint than anything else on the face!"

"Sir, you have made a mistake," interrupted Mr. Bowser.

"How do you mean?"

"I am not easy to work. You can



MR. BOWSER WAS AT HIS HEELS THIRSTING FOR HIS BLOOD.

soon as it was properly advertised, and if Mr. Bowser would advance \$1,000 for advertising purposes he—

"I don't want anything whatever to do with it," interrupted Mr. Bowser. "But it's a sure thing. I have tried it in fifty cases, and it has been a success in each and every one. I have been told that you—"

"Well, they told you wrong. I am no soft mark. I won't invest a cent, and as I am very busy this evening you will excuse me."

"I'd be willing to call it 'Bowser's Worldwide Cough Cure,'" said the compounder as he reached the door.

"Yes, and you'd also be willing to have me called a fool! Good night, sir—good night!"

"It might have turned out a good thing," observed Mrs. Bowser a minute later. "I presume there is money in a good cough sirup."

"Then let it stay there," replied Mr. Bowser. "I can't imagine why people should come to me about such things. My own business is enough for me."

"But you have, you know, made occasional investments in outside matters."

"Never! No man has fought more shy of them. When did I ever dabble in an outside matter?"

Mrs. Bowser was about to refer him to hayforks, fire escapes, rat traps, cat killers, gate machines, burglar alarms, window locks, flying machines, street car brakes, corkscraws, water filters and several other things, but before she could do so the bell rang again and a well dressed man asked for Mr. Bowser and proceeded to say:

"I am the inventor of the Davis hair restorer, of which you have probably read, and have called with the hope of financially interesting you in the discovery. With proper pushing the sales would reach a million bottles a year, and if you will invest—"

"Who in thunder sent you to me?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser as the blood rushed to his face.

"Why, I was told that you were always on the lookout for a good thing, and, as this is something exceptional, I thought—"

"You can think and be banged to you, sir! I have no time to waste over such things. If any one told you that

take all your old fireproof paint and go to Texas with it!"

"But, my dear man, you can't afford to miss a good thing. I've got it. It's like picking up diamonds. This paint only costs 22 cents a gallon, and it sells for 85 cents. Look at the profit!"

"I don't want it."

"You must be joking. I don't care what business you are in or how much money you are making, this is a better thing. I know you invested in a patent pumpkin lifter and got left and that your investment in that turnip lifter didn't turn out—"

"Stop!" thundered Mr. Bowser as he almost jumped off the floor. "You are wasting your breath. I will show you out."

"This isn't anything like the wrinkle remover you invested in and lost \$250," said the paint man as he reached the door and slid out.

Mr. Bowser returned to the sitting room to exclaim:

"By the great horn spoon, but the next swindler who calls here will hear something drop! Woman, why is it that people think my skull is stuffed with sawdust? Do I look like a born idiot?"

He jumped for the cat, but she was too quick for him, and he was glaring around and breathing hard when the bell softly tinkled. A pleased smile came to his face, and he hurried down the hall to open the door himself. The caller was a religious young man who was canvassing for the "Life of the Disciples," bound in calf or otherwise, and some church people had told him to call on the Bowsters. He began his speech, but he hadn't got out ten words when Mr. Bowser uttered a whoop and rushed for him. Mrs. Bowser and the cat hastened down the hall, but by the time they reached the open door the young man was flying out of the gate for his life and Mr. Bowser was at his heels and thirsting for his blood.

M. QUAD.

His Choice.

The Visitor I've been sent up by your lawyer, sir, to settle your estate. Ringer (looking him over)—Then go back and tell them, if it is all the same to them, that I would rather have it unsettled.—Brooklyn Life.

Her Brother: Enfant Terrible

This is her brother, angel-faced—Barring freckles and turned up nose—Demon minded, a word well based. As nearer acquaintance will disclose. From outward guise the most sane of men Would never guess what within his hid: If years we reckon, in age about ten. If cunning, old as a pyramind.

This is her brother, who sticks and sticks Tighter than even a brother should. Brimming over with teasing tricks. Hardened to bribe and "please be good." And who, when at last after we dream, In some shy recess but lurks in wait To note the progress of love's young dream. And we learn of his presence too late, too late!

This is her brother, with watchful eyes, Piercing, shameless and undecorated. With ears wide open for soft replies. And sounds that are sibilant and sweet. With light approach (not a touch so still), With figure meanly invisible. With threatening voice and iron will And shrill demands or hell "go and tell!"

This is her brother, and I submit To paying out quarters and sundry dimes. This is her brother, whose urethra wit Moves me to wrath a thousand times: This is her brother, and hence I tremble And lest and cringe at his every whim And call him "smart." But just wait awhile Till he's my brother, and then we'll see!—Edwin L. Sabin in Lippincott's.

Poor Papa: "I wonder if pa is in his second childhood or if he thinks that amuses me."—San Francisco Examiner.



The Final Straw. A story is told of a rustic who after imbibing too deeply fell asleep by the wayside.

The day was hot, and a swarm of flies settled on his face and proceeded to make his sleep anything but pleasant. In a little while a few mosquitoes came along to add their torture to that of the flies. Of course, the man woke up after repeated attacks by the combined forces and vainly tried to brush them away. Finally alone came a big wasp and stung him on the nose.

"Now, for that you can all get off," he said.—New York Tribune.

One Kind of Bed. One day in school the teacher told an Irish boy to spell and define bed. He said the b-e-d, but could not tell what it spelled, so the teacher asked, "What did you sleep on last night?"

"Oh, yes," said the boy, "b-e-d, dad's old coat and a sheepskin."—Minneapolis Journal.

Damper to Genius. "Alas!" exclaimed the poet. "I've sat here three hours, but haven't written a line!"

"Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—here three hours, but haven't written a line!"

"I'm sorry for you, dear," said his wife, "but what you need is exercise. Come and help me with the week's washing."—Atlanta Constitution.

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Portsmouth Electric Railway

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line. Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 a. m. and 9:05 a. m. For Cable Road only at 7:50 a. m., 8:50 a. m. and 9:50 a. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 12:05 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 2:05 p. m., 3:05 p. m., 4:05 p. m., 5:05 p. m., 6:05 p. m., 7:05 p. m., 8:05 p. m., 9:05 p. m., 10:05 p. m., 11:05 p. m., 12:05 a. m., 1:05 a. m., 2:05 a. m., 3:05 a. m., 4:05 a. m., 5:05 a. m., 6:05 a. m., 7:05 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 12:05 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 2:05 p. m., 3:05 p. m., 4:05 p. m., 5:05 p. m., 6:05 p. m., 7:05 p. m., 8:05 p. m., 9:05 p. m., 10:05 p. m., 11:05 p. m., 12:05 a. m., 1:05 a. m., 2:05 a. m., 3:05 a. m., 4:05 a. m., 5:05 a. m., 6:05 a. m., 7:05 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 12:05 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 2:05 p. m., 3:05 p. m., 4:05 p. m., 5:05 p. m., 6:05 p. m., 7:05 p. m., 8:05 p. m., 9:05 p. m., 10:05 p. m., 11:05 p. m., 12:05 a. m., 1:05 a. m., 2:05 a. m., 3:05 a. m., 4:05 a. m., 5:05 a. m., 6:05 a. m., 7:05 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 12:05 p. m., 1:05 p. m., 2:05 p. m., 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THE HERALD.

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THURSDAY, FEB. 12, 1903.

The proverbial Irishman at Donnybrook fair was but an amateur at finding excuses for a shindy, in comparison with the Central American republics. The three-cornered—soon to be five-cornered—war just inaugurated down there is said to be a direct result of the peace congress in which all the Central American states took part last year, to establish the Central American Court of Compulsory Arbitration and forever put an end to wars in that section. At the close of the congress it was announced that a treaty had been signed providing for the arbitration of every disagreement that might occur between any two or more of the republics; but later it was stated that Guatemala had refused to concur, owing to some dispute between the president of that state and the president of Salvador. The presidents of Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua wished to follow the precedent of Mexico, and establish a federated republic of Central American states; but the president of Guatemala would not agree to this, and the president of Costa Rica was not enthusiastic for it. Nevertheless, the court of compulsory arbitration was established; but the election in Honduras knocked the court galley west. All the other republics had to help at the election. Guatemala favors the president-elect; Nicaragua and Salvador favor the president who was voted out; Nicaragua is openly supplying the Guatemalan rebels with arms and ammunition, and Costa Rica is getting ready to aid Guatemala. As the outcome of a peace congress, the result is unique.

There may be no such thing as a "hoo-doo," but it would probably be of no use to say so to the owners of the big French barque Olivier de Clisson. This craft, of 2,297 tons burden, was built at Nantes, France, three years ago, and started for Swansea, Wales, to take on a cargo of coal for San Francisco. In crossing the English channel she ran down a fishing smack, and drowned twenty men. After a long delay at Swansea she started on her voyage to San Francisco, and three months later, when she was supposed to be nearing California, she turned up at Cayenne, French Guiana; her crew had mutinied and locked the captain in his cabin, and the barque had made port under command of the first mate. The ring-leaders in the mutiny were sent home to France for trial, a new captain was sent out by her owners at Nantes, and the vessel made another start for San Francisco. After a time she was reinsured, and at last was posted as "missing" on the boards of the inquiry room at the Royal Exchange—this being equivalent to a funeral notice. Then, when 217 days out from Cayenne, she appeared off the Golden Gate, with every man of her crew badly affected with scurvy, and her sides looking like a mowing field. Her cargo of coal had then been in her more than a year. While lying in port another vessel ran into her in a fog, took the bowsprit out of her and broke her foretopgallantmast. While repairing the damages one of her men was killed by a fall, and when bending her sails preparatory to starting for Queenstown, Ireland, another man fell from aloft and was

instantly killed. When she left San Francisco the sailormen there said she would never get home; but she did, and a few weeks ago left Plymouth, England, for New York, in ballast, to load for Japan. Last Friday her captain died at sea, and on Monday night she went ashore on Point Lookout, Long Island, and was driven high up on the beach. Whether this will be the end of her or not, probably her crew hope it will; possibly her owners do, too.

WARS AND RUMORS OF WARS.

It almost seems as if we were now living in that period of wars and rumors of wars supposed to immediately precede the final dissolution of things. There are no very serious conflicts now in progress, but several minor scraps are going on in various parts of the world and the telegraph wires fairly hum with messages telling of preparations for a resort to arms.

Besides the troubles in South and Central America, of which the papers have lately been full, there is the fight in Morocco, evidently not yet over, England's spasmodic war with the Mohammedan tribes in Africa, our own little unpleasantness with people of the same religion in the island of Mindanao and two or three other similar affairs involving as many countries of Europe. The Boxers are still giving the Chinese government plenty to think about and it has not been reported that the uprising in Siam has yet been quelled.

In Macedonia, the country of Alexander the Great, dissatisfaction with Turkish rule bids fair to be the cause of an organized rebellion and Turkey's determination to subdue her discontented subjects at all costs gives promise of a bloody war. It is not unlikely, we are told, that Europe may feel called upon to take a hand in this affair and Russia is even now preparing to mobilize troops, while Austria is by no means averse to joining in a movement against the sultan.

Rumors of a war between the United States and Germany have not entirely subsided, though there is little reason to fear anything of that sort. Both Japan and England are watching Russia with jealous eyes and Russia is keeping careful note of the acts of her two rivals in the east. All the European powers entertain feelings the reverse of friendly for China and two or three of them have never shown any enthusiastic approval of our own Monroe doctrine.

The peace of the world certainly rests on a very insecure foundation and nearly every nation today has work on hand for its soldiers to do. Only alarmists are predicting a world-wide war and only the very timid are disquieted by most of the war rumors, but existing conditions certainly furnish much food for thought.

PENCIL POINTS.

Admiral Dewey has no immediate intention of resigning.

Kentucky doesn't admit acquaintance with South Carolina.

What is home without a revolution? must be the Central American motto.

Chicago has as yet manifested no inconsolable grief over Dowle's intended departure.

They appear to believe in the elevation of the negro race down South—at the end of a rope.

The present day imitators of the prophets don't seem to have much honor in any country.

When the English army wants a little excitement it can always go hunting for the Mad Mullah.

People who think the era of perpetual peace is near at hand are not readers of the newspapers.

Spain may not be a very valuable friend, but we are willing she should like us, if she wants to.

If the Latin Americans like to shoot each other, we don't know why the rest of the world should object.

Reports of earthquakes, tornadoes and tidal waves in tropical countries make the New Englanders less discontented when the mercury falls

through the bottom of the thermometer.

Honduras, with a standing army of 500 men, probably has two or three times that number of generals.

Couldn't the allies have referred their dispute with Venezuela to The Hague without making all that fuss about it?

The Annapolis cadets are determined not to give up their blessed privilege of making the lives of the "plebes" unbearable.

The Venezuelan rebels must realize by this time that it takes something more terrifying than a proclamation to drive Castro out of office.

When the representative of a foreign nation stops over in praising the American people we are apt to suspect that his government has an axe to grind.

FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

The Century.

The leading color picture in the February Century—the most novel and curious subject of any that magazine has yet published—are from interesting and beautiful studies of the Aurora Borealis made by Frank Wilbert Stokes while in the Arctic in the fall of 1892 and are richly worthy the subject. They reproduce in tint for the first time in a popular magazine the wonderful effects of the aurora. Mr. Stokes, probably the first real colorist to visit the Arctic regions, was with the Peary and relief expeditions on the Kite when he was privileged to see some color displays worth all the dangers and privations of the trip. His word painting is as vivid and interesting as his color work.

That the senate is the most powerful body in the government, that it has slipped out of its orbit and is describing a larger area in the political heavens than that which the fathers marked out, that its constituent elements make the senate self-assertive, tyrannical and prone to prefer the material to the moral advantages of the republic, these and many other statements not altogether complimentary are made and discussed by Henry Loomis Nelson in his article on "The Overshadowing Senate" in the February Century, which is enlivened by plenty of lively anecdotes and clever pictures by A. I. Keller.

For those to whom the fiction of the magazines is always first the February Century has provided liberally. Lovey Mary visits Miss Viny and goes with Mrs. Wiggs and all the family on a picnic which proves decidedly Wiggsque. The second part of Abigail H. Fitch's "When the Consul Came to Peking" carries its characters to safety through some thrilling adventures. "The Yellow Van" continues in interest.

CONSUL TO CADIZ.

Richard M. Bartelman of Boston Transferred Back to Spain.

The president sent the following nomination to the senate on Tuesday: R. M. Bartelman was born on Mt. Setts, consul at Cadiz, Spain.

R. M. Bartelman was born on Mt. Vernon street, Boston, in 1863, his mother, a Salem Crowninshield, having married Chief Engineer Richard M. Bartelman, U. S. N. "Dick," as he is known in Boston, was at the United States naval academy for a year or two, then studied art, and from 1887 to 1890, was secretary of the standing committee of the Massachusetts Humane society.

In 1890 he was made secretary of legation at Caracas, Venezuela, and since then has been in the United States consular and diplomatic service. In 1895 he was made consul at Antigua, West Indies, and June 8, 1896, he was sent to Malaga, Spain, where his residence was demolished just before the Spanish war began, his negro servant being killed and he himself narrowly escaping.

After peace was declared he went back to Malaga, and on May 9, 1900, he was promoted to Geneva, Switzerland, whence he now returns to Cadiz, Spain.

Mr. Bartelman is well known in this city, having passed several seasons at the Rockingham. He has relatives still living in this city.

QUINLAN & WALL'S MINSTRELS.

Quinlan & Wall's minstrel show, the big attraction, has been booked for one night at Music hall. This show has received very lengthy and flattering press notices wherever it has appeared and promises to be the best thing in the minstrel line that has been seen in the city for many a day.

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
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WALTER E. PERKINS.

Walter E. Perkins, the actor who has created the role of "Jerome" in Carroll Fleming's dramatization of Mary E. Wilkins' novel, Jerome, long ago won recognition as a legitimate comedian despite the fact that he is now known to fame more particularly in quaintly farcical characters. His first really great hit was made when he created the part of the theosophical barber in Harry A. Du Souchet's farce, My Friend from India, in



Simon Bassett in Jerome.

which he starred for several seasons, following that with a stellar venture, which was likewise eminently successful, in the same author's The Man from Mexico. Miss Wilkins regards Mr. Perkins as being temperamentally the ideal Jerome, and the facts would seem to indicate that he is "the right man in the right place." Mr. Perkins has given the play a thoroughly adequate production, and Miss Wilkins has unqualifiedly endorsed all that has been done. As a sort of tribute to the popular fancy, the wreck of the mill, as described in the story, is made the vehicle for what is theatrically known as an "effect." The players engaged by Mr. Perkins for Jerome are of a character to insure the success of this stage representation of one of the best of the many New England novels. The production will be seen at Music hall for a return engagement on Saturday afternoon and evening.

A ROLICKING COMEDY.

The rollicking humorous musical comedy, The Little Host, at the Columbia theatre, entered upon the second week of its more than successful engagement Monday evening. During the past week the audiences have taxed the capacity of the Columbia at every performance. There are a number of catchy songs scattered through the piece which have become very popular. Dainty, pretty Pauline Chase in her "Pajama Polly" song, assisted by eight beautiful young ladies, all of them arrayed in pink silk pajamas, made famous by this little lady, is one of the hits of the show. Other particularly strong musical numbers of the show are "Good Night, Lucindy," sung by Frank D. Nelson, and Hugh Chivers' song, "The Best in the House is None Too Good for Reilly." Miss Clara Lane in the role of Olympia Longacre, "the queen of songs," has a particularly good song named "Twas While Waltzing," which is encored repeatedly at every performance. Isabelle Underwood in the title role has an excellent opportunity to display her abilities and is especially good while masquerading as Willie Everdrop. J. K. Murray in the role of the son has a most congenial part and plays and sings well. Alexander Clark as Josiah Dashington, the hypocritical deacon, fairly divides the comedy honors of the piece with John C. Slavin, who is extremely funny as the much belated composer. A particularly good piece of character work is done by Miss Emily Francis as Mrs. Dashington in the third act. In this scene she drinks from the well bucket, into which has been broken a basket of wine. This scene is sustained by Miss Francis and Hugh Chivers, who brings to the part of "Reilly," a handsome manliness that is decidedly refreshing and is one of the most enjoyable scenes in the whole production, which is evidenced by the hearty

reception accorded it at each performance. As Susie Jones, Selma Mantell is bewitchingly pretty and plays with a lively airiness which is charming. The other clever people in the cast are Genevieve Reynolds, who as "old ironside" is fitted with a part in which she stands out as a particularly bright spot in this production, and Grace Spencer, the statuesque beauty who is well known to Columbia patrons.

'WAY DOWN EAST.

William A. Brady's magnificent production of 'Way Down East, with its real story, its real people and its almost real snow storm, comes to the Boston theatre next Monday evening, February 16, for its annual engagement. This announcement in itself is sufficient to induce a very generous patronage, for the play is as familiar to us all as a household word. Yet, old as it is, its popularity seems ever on the increase, and, given the immense stage of the Boston Theatre for a vantage ground, it receives the best possible as well as the most elaborate and realistic production. The present elaboration has been accomplished without in any way obscuring the purport and purpose of the drama. Indeed, points that would otherwise only be suggested now are fully realized. While the theme of the play is serious, there is a variety of humorous incidents and comic characterization. The company this season is headed by Phoebe Davies and Archie Boyd. Others in the cast are Ulric Collins, Robert Gaillard, John Bunny, Charles Burke, Frank Currier, Sara Stevens, Ella Hugh Wood and Marion Shirley. Manager Lawrence McCarty's policy of "highest class attractions at fair prices" will govern the Boston Theatre engagement, and all orchestra seats will sell for one dollar each. The price for the orchestra circle will be 75 cents, with first balcony (dress circle) 50 cents and family circle 35 cents. In addition to the regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees, there will be a special afternoon performance on Monday, February 23 (Washington's Birthday). The company and production to be seen at the Boston theatre will appear nowhere else in New England this season.

MISS BENNETT TAKEN ILL.

Manchester Mirror, Tuesday: There was a report last night that Miss Gertrude Bennett, of the Crosman company, who has been brought suddenly into prominence by the announcement that she is to retire from the stage to marry a prominent New Yorker, was taken quite ill during the closing half of The Sword of the King, at the opera house; so ill, in fact, that she had to be transported from the stage to her dressing room. Miss Bennett declined to be interviewed, as she desired to rest in her room in the hotel as soon as possible.

At the Manchester house today it was said that she was well enough to resume the tour with the company this morning.

McNamee, clay modeler at the P. A. C. fair.

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Meets in Police hall, second Saturday of each month.

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Pres., William T. Lyons;
Sec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

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Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 308.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

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Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brathard Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

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Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Ham.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., Frank Denett;
Sec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere Cough;
Sec., Michael Layden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

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Pres., Albert Adams;
Sec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

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Fin. Sec., W. B. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amazeen.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

C. D. HINMAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS, 10 MARKET SQUARE
Portsmouth, N. H.

F. S. TOWLE, M. D.

84 State Street, Portsmouth, N. H.
Office Hours:
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

W. O. JUNKINS, M. D.,

Residence, 98 State St.
Office, 25 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H.

BREAKSHER WORD

Germany Refuses To Abide By Agreement.

Wants An Immediate Partial Payment From Venezuela.

Minister Bowen Talks Very Plainly To The German Ambassador.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Germany has ignored her previous agreement made with Mr. Bowen by Count Quadt, her charge d'affaires and has insisted on a cash payment of \$340,000, or a lien on the customs receipts of one of the Venezuelan ports until this amount is paid.

This information was conveyed to Mr. Bowen tonight by Baron Sternberg, the German minister. Mr. Bowen immediately informed the German minister that he refused to yield the receipts of any port, prior to The Hague decision, saying that that would be preferential treatment.

As to the cash payment of \$340,000 demanded, Mr. Bowen left that matter to the German minister to determine, saying to him that if Germany can afford to make a public confession that she does not stand by the agreements signed by her duly accredited diplomatic representatives, he (Mr. Bowen) is willing that she should receive on the day the protocol is signed, the amount of money asked for in the original ultimatum.

This response has been cabled to the German foreign office.

Great Britain and Italy have renounced all responsibility for the action of Germany and express their regret. Through their representatives they inform Mr. Bowen that they will stand by the agreements made with him and that they will not be influenced by the action of Germany.

CONSTRUCTOR ZAHN ILL.

Forced To Give Up His Work At Mare Island.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The construction corps is still further crippled by the breaking down of Constructor Zahn, who is in charge of important work at Mare Island. He has been granted leave of absence for 3 months.

Capt. Charles D. Sigbee is to be assigned to duty as commandant of the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., succeeding Rear Admiral Stirling, who is ordered to the command of the Philippine squadron of the Asiatic fleet. Admiral Stirling will proceed to the Philippines on the Wisconsin.

MUNITIONS OF WAR BURNED.

Rock Island Arsenal Visited By Two Million Dollar Fire.

Rock Island, Ill., Feb. 11.—Shop A, the principal issue store house of the Rock Island arsenal was destroyed by fire tonight with its contents. The latter were cavalry and infantry equipments of every description and 1,000,000 rounds of Krag Jorgensen smokeless ammunition, the whole worth \$1,500,000.

The building was a massive structure, 3 stories high, erected 20 years ago at a cost of \$400,000.

TURKS SUFFER.

Rumors That Many Have Been Killed In Macedonia.

Vienna, Feb. 11.—Despatches from Bulgaria report that martial law has been proclaimed in several districts with a view of increasing the activity among the Macedonians. Rumors are rife of conflicts between the Turks and the revolutionists and it is said that the Turks have lost many men.

CALLING OUT TROOPS.

Bulgaria Somewhat Alarmed By Turkish Action.

Sophia, Bulgaria, Feb. 11.—The government is contemplating calling out 2 army divisions, the consolidation of Turkish troops on the Bulgarian frontier being given as the reason for this partial mobilization.

IN HOUSE AND SENATE.

Alaskan Boundary Treaty Ratified By The Latter.

Washington, Feb. 11.—In the house today fair progress was made on the

sundry civil appropriation bill. In the executive session of the senate the Alaskan boundary treaty was ratified and similar action came near being taken on the commercial treaty with Greece, which was finally postponed until tomorrow.

At the regular session of the senate Mr. Hanna called up the conference report on the department of commerce bill, which was agreed to without debate. The bill now goes to the president.

The rest of the session was devoted to the statehood bill.

HIS WINNING WAYS.

On our way home from Austin we boarded the "plug" at Dallas. Hastily entering a car, and our mind being preoccupied, we squatted in the first seat approached, when our reverie was rudely disturbed by a series of piercing shrieks. We had sat down on a hay, and the mother approached us from across the aisle with murder in her eye. "You villain! You scoundrel!" she shouted. Being used to children, we carefully picked up the flattened baby and began to pet and soothe the child. We then brought it candy, let it smear the sticky stuff in our hair, and offered to adopt the snubnosed thing. Before we left the car at Willis Point we had received a dollar from the mother on subscription, and she told us she would try and have her husband move from Arkansas and locate in the Free State. "You Van Zandters have such winning ways," she said.—Willis Point, (Tex.) Chronicle.

COMPLETE AND ACCURATE.

The Boston Herald is now giving a very complete and accurate shipping report, a department very essential in a daily newspaper that looks for the patronage of New England people. The Herald's shipping department is conducted at great expense and is kept up to date.—American Shipbuilder, New York.

The militia company is working hard in preparation for the coming inspection.

A DAILY NUISANCE.

A Simple Remedy Which Will Interest Catarrh Sufferers.

In its earlier stages catarrh is more of a nuisance than a menace to the general health, but sooner or later, the disease extends to the throat, bronchial tubes and even to the stomach and intestines.

Catarrh is essentially a disease of the mucous membrane, the local symptoms being a profuse discharge of mucous, stoppage of the nostrils, irritation in throat, causing coughing, sneezing and gagging and frequent clearings of the head and throat.

The usual treatment by local douches, snuffs, salves, etc., often gives temporary relief, but anything like a cure can only be obtained by a treatment which removes the catarrhal taint from the blood and the disappearance of the inflammation from the mucous surfaces.

A new remedy which meets these requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membranes only. They can hardly be called a secret patent medicine, as they are composed of such valuable remedies as Blood-root, Hydrastin, Red gum and similar cleansing antiseptics, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous surfaces the catarrhal poison.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges taken internally, allowing them to dissolve slowly in the mouth. In this way they reach the throat, fauces and the entire alimentary canal.

If desired, they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose, a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally of these tablets will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bement states "that the internal treatment for catarrh is rapidly taking the place of the old plan of douching and local application and further says that probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient remedies for catarrh are contained in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at fifty cents for full sized packages. Ask your druggist and if he is honest he will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, more efficient and convenient remedy on the market.

A SHARP DEBATE.

Representatives Indulge In A Long Discussion.

Appalachian Mountain Club Bill Meets Much Opposition.

Is Finally Passed, However, By A Very Large Majority.

Concord, Feb. 11.—After the longest debate of the present session, the house this afternoon passed the bill exempting from taxation the property held in this state by the Appalachian Mountain club. A similar bill was killed 2 years ago.

The bill came up on a special order. Mr. Hoyt of Sandwich moved to amend it by leaving the matter of exemption to the individual towns in which the property is located. The amendment was supported by its author and Messrs. Cutler of Jaffrey and Edgerly of Tuftonborough, who declared the principle of the bill wrong as it granted special privileges to a special class.

The amendment was opposed and the bill supported by Whitchee of Haverhill, Nason of Dover, Remick of Littleton, Crosmann of Littleton, Worcester of Rochester, Goss of Berlin, Buckley of Lancaster, Whittemore of Dover and Ahearn of Concord.

The amendment was defeated and the bill passed on a viva voce vote by a large majority.

The governor and council appointed police commissioners today as follows: Concord, Josiah E. Dwight; Portsmouth, True L. Norris; Laconia, Charles W. Vaughan.

The legislative committee on liquor laws concluded its hearing today to the druggists of the state. Their counsel, H. G. Sargent of Concord, was asked at the conclusion of his argument to give his personal opinion on the matter.

He said that he favored a straight license law, rather than local option. His experience in attempting to enforce the prohibitory law in this city, he said had not been satisfactory. He did not believe that the present statute could be enforced in this state. Mr. Sargent was formerly mayor of Concord.

The National Woman's Suffrage association was granted the use of Representatives' hall at the state house this evening and Rev. Anna Shaw addressed a large audience in favor of adopting the pending amendment to the constitution granting the women of this state the right of general suffrage.

JUST WHAT HE DID.

The Portsmouth Herald says: "David N. Richardson of Newburyport, although over 70 years old, recently did a pretty good bicycle 'stunt.' He rode his wheel over through Salisbury, Seabrook and Hampton, over the long bridge, and after inspecting the latter, made a trip to Amesbury and home again, all in one day." Does the Herald mean to say that Mr. Richardson did that riding this winter, over snow and ice and frozen ground? If so, it is a certain fact that "beats the Dutch."—Foster's Democrat.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

"Mytic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents & \$1.00. Sold by Geo. Hill, Druggist, Portsmouth.

OVER A THOUSAND.

It is expected that more than a thousand visitors will attend the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in Manchester. The churches will unite to entertain them.

HIS CASE CONTINUED.

Arthur L. Green, druggist in Manchester-by-the-Sea, was before the district court in Salem, Mass., Wednesday morning, charged with violating the liquor law. His case was continued to a later date for hearing.

Mlle Beth, novelty singing and dancing contortionist, has been engaged for the big vaudeville performance at the P. A. C. fair.



Cooper And Bailey With P. A. C. Fair, Feb. 16th—20th.

DEALERS ANTICIPATE NO ADVANCE.

Fear of a possible shortage in the flour supply has been troubling Boston users of the staple for some time and the continued inability of the railroads to handle the volume of freight is adding to the uneasiness.

Local dealers, however, do not share the alarm and state that so far flour for family use, so called, is as cheap as ever and is secured in sufficient quantity to fill all orders. The advance comes mostly in pastry flour, or the cheaper grades, such as is used in cracker factories and bakers shops.

Said a baker today, "I do not anticipate any trouble, but if the price should advance, there is no way out of it for the bakers save raising the retail price of pastry and breadstuffs. All that has enabled us to keep the price down during the past two years, has been the low price of sugar and flour. Everything else has been very high and an advance in flour would make it impossible to do business at the present prices."

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby gives notice, that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city, on the following dates, viz: Jan. 28, Feb. 3, 6, 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, 27 and Mar. 3 at the following hours, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7.30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the annual election to be held March 10, 1903.

The said board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 10, 1903 from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

HERBERT B. DOW,
Chairman.
ALBERT H. ENTWISTLE, Clerk

CHEAP RATES TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Nickel Plate railroad will sell daily Feb. 15th to April 30th, special one way tickets Buffalo, N. Y., to Pacific Coast points at \$42.00, special rates also to other points in far West this side of Pacific Coast. Mr. L. P. Burgess, N. E. P. Agt. 268 Washington street, Boston, Mass., will be pleased to give rates and full information to any desired point. A postal card will do, write today.

WILL CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary of the Constitution circle, Companions of the Forest, will be celebrated on Friday evening and a large number of invitations have been issued.

CITY BRIEFS.

Straw hat agents are in town. Four days to the P. A. C. fair. All aboard for the fair grounds. The scarcity of coal is a thing of the past.

Tonight's attraction at Music hall is The Scarlet Letter.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

The Father of His Country will be born on the 23d of this year, in order to avoid breaking in on the Sabbath calm, says the Boston Herald.

C. M. Sleeper, D. D. G. M., of the 19th Maine Masonic district made an official visitation to St Aspinquid lodge, A. F. and A. M., of York on Tuesday.

Portsmouth council, Knights of Columbus, has arranged to attend a joint third degree meeting and banquet, soon to be held by Manchester and Concord councils at Manchester.

In the Baptist denomination throughout New England, tomorrow (Friday) will be a day of fasting and prayer, a day for Christians to come together in earnest prayer for a general revival.

Hats this spring and summer are to have wider brims than ever. It is said in the shoe trade that the extension sole is to go; purchasers have grown tired of carrying too much extra leather.

Folks with gardens are beginning to look over their seed catalogs and plan their gardens for next season. Tomatoes, pansies and some other plants, both floral and vegetable, must be started indoors and sown early.

Emma Cotrelly's feats of juggling and hoop rolling have just astonished Habana. Some of her accomplishments are indeed marvelous; but they are to be seen and not described—Del Munto, Habana, Cuba. Emma Cotrelly will be at the P. A. C. fair.

Breakfast

Fitzfozlee (a beginner who is "teaching" a lady on the men's links and loses a club)—Pardon me, sir. Have you seen a lady's club anywhere?

Admiral Peppercorn (very irate at being delayed wishes ladies would play on their own course)—No, sir, but there's a goose club at the Pig and Whistle, I believe. Try that!—Punch.

A Master.

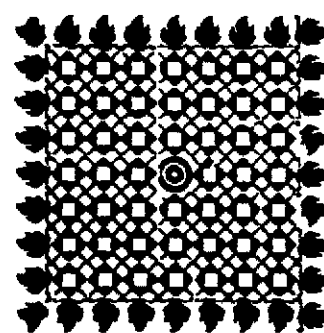
"This picture," said the clerk, who didn't care how soon he lost his job, "was painted by one of the grand masters."

"Ah! French or Italian?"

"Neither. He was grand master of a lodge in Oshkosh."—Indianapolis Sun.

The house of representatives passed 234 private pensions and military record bills the other day. Thus it seems that the house can legislate fast enough when it gets started, and it ought to get started on some of the more important matters before it.

A murder trial in Carbondale, Ill., has been delayed by the illness of a juror. Why did not the court exercise its prerogative and issue an injunction restraining the juror from being sick?



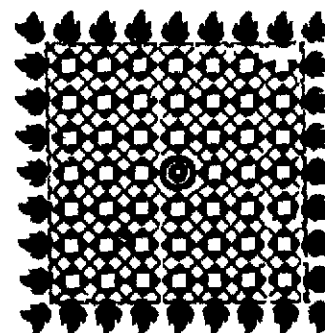
THE HERALD

Has The Finest

JOB
PRINTING
PLANT

In The City.

Finest
Work
Reasonable
Prices.



Cash Talks

EXTRACT from REPORT (1902) of REVERE STEEPLECHASE, a permanent amusement at Revere Beach, Mass.

RECEIPTS.

June	\$8,068.28
July	12,550.64
August	13,104.84
Sept. (10 days)	4,608.92

\$38,332.68

Expenditures

16,507.21

Net profits

\$21,824.87

The County Fair and Musical Railway another permanent amusement, has been in operation 14 years at Coney Island, netting \$132,000 in the last 3 years, and we shall build it at Revere Beach. To equip this we offer 25,000 shares of stock. The probable dividends will be large; the management is honest, and everything will bear investigation.

Do not let this chance go by without at least sending for a prospectus.

REVERE BEACH

County Fair and Musical Railway Co.
(INCORPORATED).

100 Boylston St., Boston.

OLIVER W. HAM.

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.



FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR BUSINESS

Anywhere in New England. Send full description at once. City country or season. C. K. ANDON & SON, 45 Milk St. Boston.

H. W. NICKERSON

LICENSED EMBALMER

— AND —

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

5 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.

Telephone at office and residence.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

DR. CHICKEN'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. For the cure of all kinds of female complaints, such as irregularity of the monthly periods, pain in the back, head, and stomach, and all the various ailments to which the female sex is subject. Each box contains 25 pills, and is sold at 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DAYS OF DIZZINESS
Come to Hundreds of Portsmouth People.

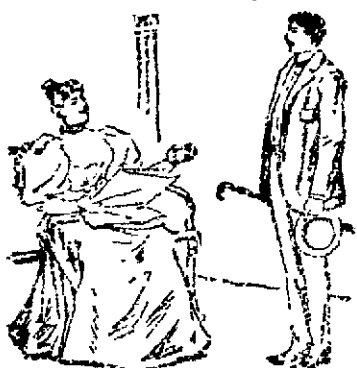
There are days of dizziness;
Spells of headache, sideache, back-ache;
Sometimes rheumatic pains;
Often urinary disorders
All tell you plainly the kidneys are sick.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Here is proof in Portsmouth.

Mrs. Ira E. Randall of 73 Pleasant street says:—"I was taken with acute lameness in the back, and it became so acute over the kidneys that I could not bend forward. Twinges of pain often caught me in making any quick movement. The pain and the tired out feeling hanging over me all the time were most distressing. I was very badly off when I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in the Franklin block for Doan's Kidney Pills, yet they very quickly benefited me and I discontinued using them before the box was completed. I am very favorably impressed with the old Quaker remedy and as I have quite recovered from the attack I can certainly recommend it."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above the amount to

Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and City Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the Architect and Engineers' Association. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. ROUGHTON

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST
Havana filled 5c cigars are now having the largest sales in their history. Quality counts. For sale by all first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD
C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.



FARM-ORCHARD AND GARDEN.
BY J. S. TRIGG.
COPYRIGHT, 1903 BY J. S. TRIGG, ROCKFORD, ILL.
(CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.)

"No hog cholera" has about as much to do with existing prosperity all through the corn belt as any other one thing.

Now if you want to set out a rose-bush next spring which will surely fulfill your anticipations set out a Crimson Rambler, which will give you more flowers for your trouble than any other flower we know of.

The oleo men are working up a trade for the uncolored product by furnishing materials and directions for coloring to the purchaser. Thirty-two cent western extra obscures any refined sentiments on this matter.

England rebels and protests against American enterprise and aggressiveness. She thinks we work too hard and too long. Were it not that these traits are taking her markets away from her perhaps she would not care.

If you think freight rates too high in this country, just mind that it costs as much to ship a car of grain over English railroads a distance of forty miles into London as it does to ship the same amount of grain from Chicago to London.

The creamery interests of the country contributed about \$27,000 to secure the passage of the oleomargarine law, while the National Live Stock association contributed \$5,000 to defeat it. The cows had the most money behind them and beat the steers.

The savings banks of the country have generally restored the rate of interest paid on deposits to 4 per cent, their deposit accounts having been depleted for investment in Canada lands which will not pay 4 per cent to the investors for a good many years to come.

Cottonseed meal after the oil has been taken out is the richest in protein of any of the prepared stock foods. Linseed oil meal comes next. Neither one of these products, notwithstanding they carry so large an amount of milk producing elements, is a desirable dairy ration, as they injuriously affect the quality of the milk and butter product.

On a late winter day we watched a chickadee on a lively hunt up and down an apple tree after something to eat. There was not a bug or an insect in sight, but we found he was after the little clusters of insect eggs, waiting only the warmth of spring to develop into some form of our insect pests. If we had more chickadees, we would have better apples.

We think there were more poor apples raised last year than we have ever known, the eastern fruit particularly being gnarly, undersized and defective. It is evident that more attention will have to be paid in the future to the various insect pests, which were the primary cause of so much poor fruit. To quit killing the birds would be a good starter in this direction.

How many acres of corn should one man and a team try to care for? One man says fifty, another forty, another thirty. One says he would not keep a hand who would not average ten acres a day in plowing the corn, while another man says he would hire a hand who would try to get over more than six acres. We have noticed this much—that it is the ten acre a day fellow who usually raises the thirty-five bushel an acre crop, while the six acre man often gets sixty.

A correct record kept of the rainfall for ten years, 1893 to 1902, at a point in east central Iowa shows the precipitation by inches for each year as follows:

Year	Inches
1893	22.92
1894	19.29
1895	19.04
1896	19.04
1897	27.98
1898	28.51
1899	27.98
1900	27.98
1901	27.98
1902	27.98

These figures give an average of 28.20 inches for the ten year period and show up the wet season of 1902 in good shape. This rainfall record probably fairly reflects the precipitation for all the north Mississippi valley region for the period given.

There are a few roses which you will find very satisfactory: For climbers, the red, white and yellow Ramblers, ever blooming roses, Bride, Wootton, Souperet, Perle de Jardin, Catherine Mermet, La France, Victoria, Liberty and Golden Gate, and among the June roses try Fisher, Holmes, Paul Neyron, General Jacquemont. Those in the first and best classes mentioned are hardly through most of the north when properly protected in winter. Those in the second class will not survive the winter if left out of doors. Get your plants from an established house, and if you want good results the first year get two-year-old plants. Roses want a rich clay soil and plenty of sunshine.

The top working of fruit trees, like marriage, depends upon the harmony of the union. We have trees where a divorce in the near future is inevitable.

We want to call attention to the exceptionally fine flavor of the Gandy strawberry in this particular it is the king of all the berries of our acquaintance.

Every season, as with the opera, brings out some new carnation as a candidate for public favor. In two years both the flower and the singer are forgotten.

Many of our common wild flowers are very pretty and attractive, but we find that any attempt to domesticate them meets with more or less failure. Like other wild things, they seem to resent the effort of civilization.

It takes about twenty years for any new variety of apple to make its place sure in public favor. Only within the past three or four years has the Wealthy apple come to be recognized as a standard apple through the country.

The sheep herders of the west are protesting that it will be a very serious thing to shut them out from the government forest reserves. But it will not be one-half so serious as to let them remain on these reserves and destroy all the young timber.

The horse most wanted today and for which the best prices are paid is the 1,500 to 1,700 draft animal, a horse which can be as easily raised on the average farm as a beef critter. There is no probability that there will be too many of this class of horses raised for years to come.

The dry season of 1901 and the wet one of 1902 taught a great many lessons both to farmers and fruit growers; almost more than they can take in and remember. After learning how best to conserve moisture they were immediately confronted with the problem of how to get rid of it, and if the season of 1903 is an average one a good many of them will hardly know what to do.

We wish to commend the adjustable disk harrow for orchard use. With it cultivation is possible as with no other tool, and it further secures an entire level surface at all times. In a country where the rainfall is hardly ever sufficient to secure the best development of the apple tree this question of perfectly level cultivation is a very important one in conserving the moisture available.

There is no doubt whatever that in an early day before the forests were all removed the timbered sections of the country were much better adapted to the growth and development of fruit than they are today. During the fifties in the state of Wisconsin it was an easy matter to raise the finest kind of Pippins, Baldwins, Spies, Greenings and other choice varieties of apples which today it is folly there to plant.

Here is a recipe for raising a prize crop of corn, 110 bushels per acre: A clover sod turned over in September, forty loads of manure to the acre, one plowing and six draggings in the spring before planting, an average of two stalks in a hill, one dragging after planting, one deep and four shallow cultivations and the removal of all barren stalks and suckers. You can raise just such a crop as this if you want to.

Wherever class legislation characterizes the government of a country it will be found invariably that the favored few get possession of the land, the masses becoming in some form or other the tenants and so called inferiors. If this country is wise, it will enact restraining legislation of some sort which will prevent the corporate ownership of real estate in large quantities. So long as the land is free the people are free.

The foreign laborer rarely eats meat. It is beyond his reach. He supports life on brown bread, macaroni, spaghetti, skimmilk, oatmeal, potatoes, olive oil and vegetables, coupled with a ration of cheap beer or wine. The laboring man in America usually gets meat twice a day and often three times and is without any doubt the best fed laboring man on the face of the earth. The attempt to feed him as the European laborer is fed would start an insurrection at once.

The apple tree blight, which was so common last year, is of a bacterial origin, for which it is useless to spray. The only available remedy seems to be the cutting off of the blighted limbs below the point of infection and burning them up. Wet seasons superinduce blight more than dry ones, and especially should certain varieties of apple trees, such as the Transcendent crab and the Tetschsky, both good apples, be kept out of the orchard, as the disease is certainly spread by infection.

The gopher knoll is a common feature on all prairie farms, or rather was during the early days of settlement. This knoll, a mound a rod or more in diameter elevated above the general level of the ground from eighteen inches to two feet and made up of the earth excavated from the burrows beneath it, always produced a much heavier growth of corn or grain than the soil immediately adjoining it. We are asked the why and wherefore of this. It proves two things to us—one the value of perfect subsoling and drainage, the other that prairie subsoils when brought to the surface and exposed to the action of the elements contain as much plant food and are just as capable of producing good crops as surface soils.

TEN BUSHELS MORE PER ACRE.

We think that it will be generally admitted that it is possible to increase the yield of the corn crop at least ten bushels per acre. This will be done largely in the line of securing a better quality of seed corn, corn of a better type. The better preparation of the ground before planting will also help, as well as the more thorough cultivation of the crop. Touching on the importance of the seed used and the type of corn raised, we mention that thirty samples of corn, supposed to be the best that thirty corn raisers could enter for premiums, offered at a farmers' institute and carefully scored varied in proportion of corn to cob from 68 to 88 per cent. Of the thirty samples exhibited twenty-seven were what might be properly called scrub corn, showing no distinct type or breeding, the best corn exhibited being a pure bred corn. We believe that seven bushels per acre may be added to the product of any cornfield by the use of pure bred seed, just as \$2 per hundredweight is added to the value of a pure bred steer. This reform may be easily brought about by any man who will give the thought to this subject which it deserves. The other three bushels per acre we believe can be secured in the matter alone of more thorough preparation of the ground before planting.

HORSEFLESH AS FOOD.

We are asked the reason for the prejudice against horse meat as an article of food, when the horse is one of the very cleanest of our domestic animals both in diet and habit. We really do not know. The old Mosaic ban which by implication barred the horse can hardly be the reason, when civilized humanity so readily and eagerly accepts the hog as an article of food, and that, too, with the hog explicitly forbidden. We incline to the opinion that the real cause is an honorable sentiment and not a prejudice, the horse in all history having been man's companion and burden bearer, and thus man is reluctant to devote his faithful friend to such sordid and ignoble purposes. Germany is working out this problem for the world at large—starving herself to it, and may have to await a passage at arms with some beef eating nation to finally settle it. A world of inhumanity and cruelty practiced in connection with the horse would be lone away with if this almost universal prejudice against horseflesh as food could be removed.

MARKET DAYS FOR FARMERS.

The question of the utility of a fixed market day at some central point for farmers to aid them in the sale of the products of their farms is being discussed at many of the farm institutes this winter. While in a thickly settled country, as in all the agricultural districts of Europe, where a home market is found for all produce, these market days are indispensable, the conditions in this country are quite different, the bulk of the produce raised being exported. Of course with some minor articles such as the home market takes it would be a good thing to bring buyer and seller together on a market day. This may, however, in a measure be secured by the liberal use of the farm telephone and the more general use of the local newspaper as an advertising medium. A good large bulletin board placed in front of a man's residence will be an aid in the same direction.

POOR COWS.

It is stated upon the authority of the dairy commissioner of Iowa that the annual butter product of the average cow of that state is only 135 pounds, or just about enough to pay her board. As much as many good dairymen are doubling this yield, it follows that somebody somewhere is keeping a lot of cows that are eating their heads off. We are firmly of the belief that this poor yield of butter is more the fault of the ration fed than of the cow, though many of men keeping cows being densely ignorant as to the kinds of food a cow needs in order to produce milk, thinking they have done their whole duty by her when they have given her all the corn and hay she will eat, not knowing that this ration is about as productive of milk as the hard heads on the roadside.

DAILY PAPER AND FARMER.

Three factors are at work through many of the agricultural districts of the country to break through the shell of conservatism which has so long enveloped the farmers as a class—one, the telephone; another, the rural mail delivery; and the third and not least, the advent of the daily paper in his home. Heretofore he has been at least a week removed from the stirring events of the day and so failed to take that interest in the world's work the man does who is in daily touch with it. The change wrought by these agencies is becoming very manifest and is wholly in the line of making the farmer a broader and more intelligent man.

NARROWER HIGHWAYS.

The tremendous waste associated with the four rod highway is attracting more and more attention, especially through all the prairie regions of the west. When it is considered that every farm in this way robbed of from one to three acres of its best land and that not being cultivated or pastured, it becomes the home of an endless amount of noxious vegetation, it is really a very serious matter. Had the public highways in the first place been made three instead of four rods in width there never would have been any effort made to widen them, three rods being ample width through all the prairie country.

John S. Trigg

COFFEE COATS.

Jaunty Little Models Made of Broad and Lace.

The shorter and more frivolous type of tea jacket is now known as a coffee coat, and here the actual coat is quite short in empire form and is completed by plissé frills of chiffon or full bouffant of lace.

The coffee coat of lace or net is lavishly adorned with insertions or incrustations of lace. Sequined passementerie is much used on black lace or net.

Very dainty coffee coats can be made from short lengths of pompadour or brocade silk and tinted lace. The neck is left open in a small V, and a collar of lace or a fichu arrangement of chiffon and lace encircles the opening. The



COFFEE JACKET OF BOUR LACE.

close fitting top portion of the sleeve is very short and completed by a deep frill of lace or a full Turkish sleeve of plisse net is attached to the silk upper part.

These little coats are generally worn over a plain slip or blouse, and much variation can be arranged by the aid of colored slips, removable chemisettes and smart choux of crape or chiffon.

The furore for black and white has by no means departed, and some of the smartest demitote blouses are of black lace net or chiffon elaborately trimmed with fiselle lace.

The cut shows a coffee jacket of ecru lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

THE TREND OF FASHION.

What Is and What Will Be Worn During the Coming Season.

Brocades today are really lovely.

They are mostly copied from old French patterns.

Satins are much used for evening gowns, particularly of a rather thick make with a soft finish. Fancy gauzes too, always make charming and inexpensive frocks. No matter how small a remnant may be, provided it is good



GOWN OF YELLOW CHIFFON.

it will never come amiss. Lace will be used more than ever, especially on headgear.

Furs will later on give place to wide stoles of marabou and feather trimming of every kind.

Tassels and fringes as trimmings cannot be surpassed, and they lend an air of softness to the most severe costume.

Bodices are becoming more trimmed than ever, but a distinct effect in outline is aimed at. A very wide effect should be given across the shoulders. Skirts are becoming fuller, and so are sleeves.

The little accessories of dress, berths, h-bins and rosettes are responsible for the success of more than one gown.

The picture shows a gown of yellow chiffon, outlined here and there by thin lines of sable. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Nothing In It.

Farmer Harrow—So Bill Perkins had to sell that brindle cow of his?

Farmer Barnes—Yes. She'd run like thunder every time she saw a railroad train. No use ever expecting to collect damages on that kind of a critter.—Puck.

RUSSIA MAKES NIHILISTS.

Brutality of an Employer Followed by Tyranny in the Courts.

The Arbeiter Zeitung, published in Vienna, gives full reports of the trials of several hundred Russian peasants at Nijni-Novgorod, Saratoff and Soromovo for participation in the political riots which took place in the early spring of last year, from which, it appears, that the proceedings were lively and at times dramatic.

At Nijni-Novgorod 140 peasants were tried before a special tribunal behind closed doors. The charge against them was that they had taken an active part in demonstrations at which shouts of "Down with the czar!" "Down with absolutism!" "Hurrah for political freedom!" were heard, at which revolutionary songs were sung and at which seditious speeches were delivered.

When called on to answer to the charge, the ringleader, Bikoff, said:

"I have known nothing but poverty and misery all my life. I was hardly twelve years old when I first felt the sting of Cossack knouts. I was then employed in a factory at Lodz at a wage of sixpence a week. When the men, who were also paid the same scale, asked for higher wages, the proprietor told the authorities that his men were all revolutionists and asked for military aid to keep them in order. "Fifteen hundred Cossacks were immediately sent. The proprietor made them drunk and then turned them loose among the workmen on his premises. The result was too awful for the human mind to imagine. I myself saw a young girl's eyes poked out of their sockets. I was wounded and suffered from the effects of the injury for years afterward. That was my first experience of the benevolent government of the czar, and since then I have had only too many more of the same kind."

Another of the accused, named Samilin, said that he had been sentenced to fifteen months' solitary confinement for organizing a society for the study of Russian literature, to two years' hard labor for having five books on socialism in his possession and to three years' hard labor on the mere suspicion of having sympathized with a revolutionary agitation carried on in his district. He said that the injustice that he had experienced had made him so desperate that he felt himself to be an enemy of a government that tolerated such atrocities being practiced in its name.

At Saratoff the counsel for the defense declared that they fully sympathized with the political views of the accused. One of them declared that the government would do better to erect schools than scaffolds, and another said that chance alone had prevented him from being in the dock by the side of the prisoners. The presiding judge sentenced six lawyers to six months' solitary confinement for contempt of court committed by utterances of this kind.

One of the accused, Ochanina, made a long speech in defense of his position, saying:

"In Russia nine-tenths of the people are slowly starving, yet the government has no better remedy than to shoot down workmen and students by the hundred."

At the climax of his speech Ochanina was overpowered by his feelings and fell back in a dead faint.

Another prisoner, named Jeffimoff, shouted at the top of his voice:

"I despise you all. Do with me what you like. I am past caring what becomes of me, thanks to your system of misrule."

The presiding judge ordered Jeffimoff to be removed, as he was dragged out of court struggling and shouting:

"Mr. President, you are nothing but the czar's flunky."

Sentences varying from lifelong exile in Siberia to two years' hard labor were passed. None of the accused was acquitted. Those banished to Siberia included nearly a hundred women and several youths under eighteen years of age.

Growth of A. F. of L.

The phenomenal growth of the American Federation of Labor is shown by the statement that during 1902 eight national unions were formed and charters were issued to fourteen national and international unions, six state branches, 127 central labor unions, 877 local trade and federal labor unions. It is also reported that at the end of the fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1902, there were affiliated with the American Federation of labor national and international unions with approximately 14,000 local unions under their direct jurisdiction, 97 state federations, 26 central bodies, 424 local trade unions and labor unions directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, 1,483.

During the eleven months ending Oct. 1, 1902, there were organized and chartered by the affiliated national unions and by the American Federation of Labor direct 3,500 local unions, with a membership of 300,000.

New York Unions.

The increase in the aggregate membership of the New York unions has of late been unprecedented, having been \$3,000, or about 20 per cent, in the twelve months ended Sept. 30, 1902, and of this gain all but about 3,000 were made since April 1. Between April 1 and Oct. 1 the net gain in unions was 290, so that at the latter date the number of unions recorded by the bureau of labor statistics was 2,229, with a total membership of 820,101, of whom 318,562 were men and 501,539 were women.

Fable of the Fox

And the Peasant

Once upon a time the Fox went to the Peasant and said:

"I know you have been down on me ever since one of your fowls turned up missing, but I have come to show you that I am not as black as painted. A Wolf has taken up his abode in the rocks in your lower field, and tonight he will make a raid on your sheepfold."

"Then I shall be on hand with my gun to pepper him," replied the Peasant.

"That will be well, but to make assurance doubly sure why not set traps as well? You must have several of them about."

"Yes, I have no less than six, and I will follow your advice. I am much obliged for your pointer, and any time I have a dead hen to throw out I will remember you."



HIS FOOT WAS CAUGHT IN THE JAWS OF A TRAP.

The Fox went away, but from a hiding place he saw the Peasant lug out and set the traps spoken of and was careful to note where they were placed.

An hour after dark he approached the henhouse with the design of selecting and carrying off the fattest pullet, but he had not yet found his way in when his foot was caught in the jaws of a trap, and the Peasant came out of his house at the same time.

"Alas, but is this your gratitude?" wailed the Fox as he realized that his end was near. "Didn't I take the pains to come to you and warn you that the Wolf would be after your lambs?"

"Yes, you did," replied the Peasant, "and you hadn't been gone an hour when the Wolf came and warned me that you would be after my fowls. I therefore decided to fish for Wolf and Fox at the same time."

Moral—Deception is almost sure to overreach itself.

Metrical Feet.

"Ah!" he sighed ecstatically as he whirled her round the room to the sensuous measure of the waltz music, "dancing is truly the poetry of motion."

"Yes," she answered, as he trod on her very particular corn, "especially when the poet knows how to manage his feet."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Brooklyn Kiss.

She looked up from her paper in astonishment.

"Here's an item," she said, "about a girl who has a second perfectly developed mouth in her cheek."

"Now, there's the only girl I ever heard of," returned, "who was worth kissing on the cheek."—Chicago Post.

Well Prepared.

Ascum—How is that new patent medicine of yours selling?

Kakeum—We haven't begun to manufacture it yet. We're busy now getting up the testimonials from prominent men who have been cured by it.—Catholic Standard and Times.

An Undesirable Place.

Wearly Wrangles—Hey! You won't git nothin' decent in dere. Dem people is vegetarians.

Hungry Hank—Is that right?

Wearly Wrangles—Yeh, an dey got a dog w'at ain't.—Philadelphia Press.

Forbearance on Both Sides.

Harry—You and Tom appear to be the best of friends.

Dick—Why shouldn't we be? We never say what we think of each other.—Boston Transcript.

On to His Specialty.



Old Silverspoon—What's that young peccan coming to see Jennie so often for?

Mrs. Silverspoon—Oh, he says he is a geological enthusiast, and he understands you have a fine collection of rocks.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Great Isthmian Ditch

Status of the Panama Canal, Which Uncle Sam Is to Finish

FOURTEEN years ago next March 15,000 workmen employed in digging the Panama canal threw down their picks and shovels. The Lesseps bubble had burst. Eight years they had been laboring, and two-thirds of the work yet remained to be done. Two hundred and fifty million dollars had been sunk in the mighty ditch. From that time until 1894 nothing was done. Then the new Panama Canal company took hold and started work with several hundred West Indian negroes on the Culebra section. The Culebra cut is now 600 feet deep and is the deepest artificial cut in the world.

This, then, is the present condition of the Isthmian canal which Uncle Sam has acquired or, rather, will come into possession of when the treaty recently signed shall have been ratified by the United States senate and the congress of the United States of Colombia and the purchase price paid over—\$40,000,000 to the French company and \$10,000,000 to Colombia.

For the sum to be paid to the New Panama Canal company the United States will receive the Panama railroad, an immense amount of machinery, consisting of tugs, excavators, dredges, surveying and other instruments, office supplies, surgical and medical outfits and all the maps, drawings and records of the company. Among other things the French company will cede to our government is out 30,000 acres of land, which, with a land belonging to the railroad company, will cover nearly all the ground required for the construction of the canal. The work already done on the cut is estimated to be worth upward of \$25,000,000. The work of completing the canal, it is computed, will cost \$4,000,000. So, adding the sum which

This railroad will come into the possession of the United States government on the payment of \$7,000,000 to the Panama Canal company, and it is said to be worth every cent of the money, because the 30,000 acres of land that go with it is mostly in the new section of Colon.

The first requirement to be met after the treaty shall have been ratified before work can actually be begun by the United States government on the canal will be the payment of \$40,000,000 to the New Panama Canal company and \$10,000,000 to Colombia. It is thought probable that these payments will not be made for three or four months, for the treaty must be ratified by the congress of Colombia before it becomes operative. That body has just been elected and will not convene in special session until March.

It is assumed that there will be some opposition at Bogota to the ratification. There certainly will be discussion. And as parliamentary practice in Latin America is more intricate and susceptible of delay than our own it will probably be well into summer before work can be begun on the canal.

It is stated that much sanitary work will have to be done in Panama, Colon and along the canal route before the work of construction commences. The deadly Panama fever is a foe to be contended with. During the eight years of work by the De Lesseps company thousands of men succumbed to this and other diseases. No white man can withstand the climate for any length of time, and it is thought that Chinese and negro labor will be imported.

One of the sights of Colon, and one of the assets of our government when they pay the French company, is the palace built for De Lesseps. It stands on an elevated point running out into the harbor and probably is the most elaborate building south of the United States. The count occupied it only two



THE CULEBRA CUT, THIRTY-THREE MILES FROM THE ATLANTIC END OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

it be paid down for rights, the completed canal will cost the United States \$10,000,000. The length of time needed to finish the waterway is estimated in years.

Don Angel Souffreda, the second man to cross it, is given the credit of first advocating a canal across Isthmus of Panama. He petitioned the V. of Spain on the subject, and every explorer following saw force of the argument, for it is 55 miles by land from Colon to Panama and 8,000 miles by sea.

Alvaro, a Portuguese explorer, in 1500 wrote a book about joining the oceans with a ditch. The British government sent an expedition to Nicaragua with the intention of capturing the route for canal operations. Spain sent a scientific expedition in 1780 to study the problem, and finally De Lesseps ally began work. So for 500 years topic has been one of interest to the time nations of the earth.

While the project of an Isthmian canal has been under discussion for centuries, an American must have the credit of first actually getting to work on it. In 1852 Fred M. Kelly of New York got a concession from Colombia. He spent his fortune trying to get it. He had succeeded in getting the right of the hemisphere might have been changed. De Lesseps' concession similar to that granted to Kelly, stepped in just after engineers repudiated our government had made eyes. The need of the canal was more than ever, for gold had been discovered on the Pacific coast, and increased commerce and consequent boom in shipping demanded a shorter route than around Cape Horn. Panama railroad was built in 1857. De Lesseps used this to aid in digging the ditch.

weeks, but it is in a fair state of repair, for the new company refitted it for the use of the Walker commission and then saw it go unoccupied. It probably will be used as the administration building for the American commission.

On the Atlantic side of "the backbone of the continent" the Chagres river was of immense aid to the old Panama company, and this side was better developed than the Pacific side where the Rio Grande river is of little aid to the canal project. The Chagres will be utilized by the engineers for providing the water for the two locks. The upper elevation is the only difficult piece of engineering, and the river will be used to provide an immense lake. Little work has been done on this section.

The United States will benefit not only after the canal is built and in operation, but also during the period of building. The work of constructing the canal will require the expenditure of approximately \$125,000,000, most of which will practically be spent here, although the money for labor will actually be disbursed in Colombia. All the supplies needed, however, will be the product of American mills and manufacturing, and thus a large portion of the money spent will come back to us.

Thus, after centuries of aimless speculation on the project and a few years of fruitless endeavor, the Isthmian canal seems now in a fair way to become an accomplished fact. Ten years from now, in all human probability, the waters of the eastern and western oceans will be united and commerce laden ships will sail safely through the granite mountains that for ages have kept them asunder. And, best of all, the waterway will belong to Uncle Sam.

ENGLAND'S NEW PRIMATE.

Dr. Davidson, Who Has Been Made Archbishop of Canterbury.

Dr. Randall Davidson, who by his recent appointment as archbishop of Canterbury also becomes the primate of all England, is the youngest man who for a century has held that high office. The new primate is quite democratic in his ways and is no stranger to the plebeian side of London life. At one time he often visited the cheap restaurants of the British capital and took pleasure in chatting with the waiters. His favorite recreation was a ride on the top of a bus and a discussion on the topics of the day with the driver.

In 1895 Dr. Davidson was offered the primacy, but declined on account of



DR. RANDALL DAVIDSON.

poor health. In appearance he is less rugged than the late primate, Dr. Temple. He has a strong face and kindly eyes, shaded by the blackest of eyebrows. Dr. Davidson was a great admirer of the late Dr. Spurgeon and once expressed his wish to have Spurgeon's pulpit powers.

His sermons are prepared in a marvelously short time. They tell the story that he did not decide to preach on the death of Mr. Gladstone until a few hours before the services, and he sat up until early morning preparing a discourse which was one of the most impressive ever delivered in honor of any English statesman.

Dr. Davidson has been closely associated with the primacy for many years, having been private secretary to Archbishops Tait and Benson. He married the daughter of Archbishop Tait. For a long time he was the confidant of Queen Victoria, and he stood at her bedside when she died.

Since 1895 Dr. Davidson has been bishop of Winchester, and for the preceding six years he was bishop of Rochester. The new primate is in his fifty-fifth year.

A DAINTY ORIENTAL.

Mme. Takahira Is the Only Japanese Lady in Washington.

Mme. Takahira, wife of the Japanese minister, is at present the only lady of her race in the national capital, and until the Chinese minister brings his bride to Washington she will be the only woman from the far east presiding over a legation.

Mme. Takahira is a dainty little lady, with the delicate molding of the Japanese woman. She is only five feet high, but remarkably graceful in her movements and carriage.

She has been a resident of Washington since August, 1900, and has learned to speak English fluently since her arrival. In this she had the advantage



MME. TAKAHIRA.

of Mme. Wu, who, although an older resident, never learned even the ordinary commonplaces of conversation in English.

Mme. Takahira is one of the best dressed women in Washington and possesses a rich and varied assortment of gems. She receives every Friday, and her receptions are open to all who care to call. She is very punctilious in returning calls.

FAMINE IN SWEDEN.

EXTREMITIES TO WHICH THE PEOPLE ARE REDUCED.

Peasants of North Sweden Forced to Eat Pine Bark and Iceland Moss. Measures for Their Relief—The Retirement of King Oscar.

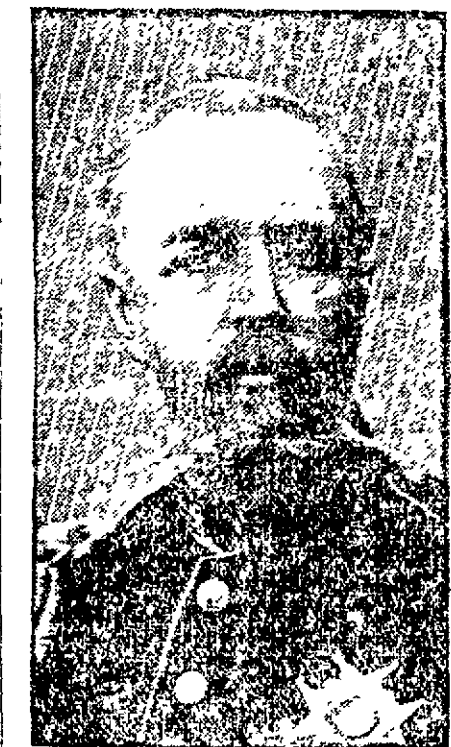
While the Swedes of this country are doing all in their power to relieve the distress caused by the famine in their native land, the situation, which for several weeks has been acute, has now reached a stage that threatens the decimation of northern Sweden. The famine area extends from the sixty-first to the sixty-seventh degree north latitude and from the gulf of Bothnia and the Russian border far into the interior and includes the province of Norbotten. About 70,000 persons are affected.

The famine primarily was caused by the failure of the crops, and coincident with this calamity is an extreme scarcity of fish. The fishermen return from their expeditions empty handed, and even ptarmigan, usually found in great numbers in the stricken district, have almost completely disappeared.

Not since the terrible famine of 1877, when thousands died of starvation and typhoid, have the people of the north-land been in such dire extremity. An officer of the Swedish government who is in the stricken district reported that the starving peasants are eating pine bark, which is dried, ground to powder, mixed with steamed Iceland moss and made into a kind of famine bread.

Besides this the extermination of the hardy northern cattle, which breed alone can live through an arctic winter, is threatened. The peasants are making every sacrifice to avert this added calamity. In previous times of severely good fodder was obtained by mixing reindeer moss and aspen bark. Now this is not available, and finely chopped twigs of birch, willow and ash are substituted. The mixture is boiled and fed to the cattle warm, but it has been found that the milk from the cattle thus fed leads to typhoid fever.

The Chicago Swedish committee has forwarded \$20,000 to the relief committee at Stockholm. Other organizations in various sections of this country have also contributed. The subscriptions the Swedes have made have been small, but they have been all they could afford to give. In addition to offering something to the general fund they have had to send money to their own



KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

relatives. So far they have made donations of upward of \$70,000, which came from every section of the United States.

In the meantime Sweden and its people are working to relieve the distress. The committee at Stockholm has disbursed \$200,000, but it is estimated that at least \$5,000,000 will be required to relieve immediate distress and provide stock and seed with which to supply the farmers for the coming season.

Coming just at this time, the retirement of King Oscar and the elevation of Crown Prince Gustav as regent are at least peculiar. The change will be welcomed by the people, for Gustav is very popular, and the country needs a strong hand at the helm. While the arrangement is supposed to be only temporary, it is not probable that the king will ever again assume the position of ruler. This will be Prince Gustav's second experience as regent, he having assumed his father's duties in 1900 for three months.

King Oscar is seventy-four years old and has reigned for thirty-one years. He married in 1877 Princess Sophia of Nassau, and they have four sons. Gustav, the crown prince, is forty-three years old. His wife was the Princess Victoria, daughter of the grand duke of Baden. He is said to possess a rather stern personality. His son, Prince Gustav, heir presumptive, will come of age in June.

The crown prince is by far the most able of King Oscar's sons and is a man of conservative ideas and common sense. He has had much to do with state affairs and it is hoped will prove to be an able ruler. In 1899 there was a popular demand for the abdication of the king, but he was unwilling to resign his rulership. There has been considerable friction between Sweden and Norway, and the citizens of the former country have not been favored as much as they would like by Oscar, although they have had a friend at court in the person of Gustav. While the Swedes will hail the change with joy, it is feared that the Norwegians will not relish it. More than once there have been threats on the part of Norway to dissolve the union.

HEAD OF RUSSIA'S CHURCH

Procurator of Holy Synod, Who Wields a Mighty Power.

M. Pobedonostseff, after the czar the head of the Orthodox church in Russia, who has requested the ruler of all the Russias to relieve him of the office of procurator general of the holy synod, which he has held for twenty years, has for that period of time wielded a power second only to that of the emperor himself.

The holy synod is composed mainly of metropolitans, archbishops and bishops of the Orthodox church, with a sprinkling of laymen appointed by the czar on the nomination of the procurator, and is the highest and most august body of the state, having precedence even of the senate and the council of the empire.

Every law and measure enacted by the imperial senate before receiving the final signature of the czar must be



M. POBEDONOSTSEFF.

submitted to the holy synod in order to determine whether it contains anything contrary to the teachings of the Orthodox church.

This conveys some idea of the vast extent of the power which the procurator of the holy synod enjoys and serves to explain the blight which the procurator has been enabled to exercise upon all the progressive projects of the czar and also accounts for the hatred in which he is said to be held by the Muscovites who have been unwilling to accept the Orthodox church. M. Pobedonostseff was alone responsible for the excommunication of Count Tolstol.

M. Pobedonostseff, whose zeal for the Greek church has earned him the hatred of all other creeds in the czar's dominions, looks like an ordinary college professor. His face is thin and ascetic, with a broad, high forehead, thin lips, narrow jaw and cold, clear eyes. His voice is rasping and his tone dogmatic. He reads English perfectly and by preference, and his favorite authors are Emerson and Whitman. He is very devout and at the great fasts ordered by the church retires alone to a monastery on one of the islands of Lake Ladoga, where he spends his days in solitude in a bare cell, subsisting on bread and water.

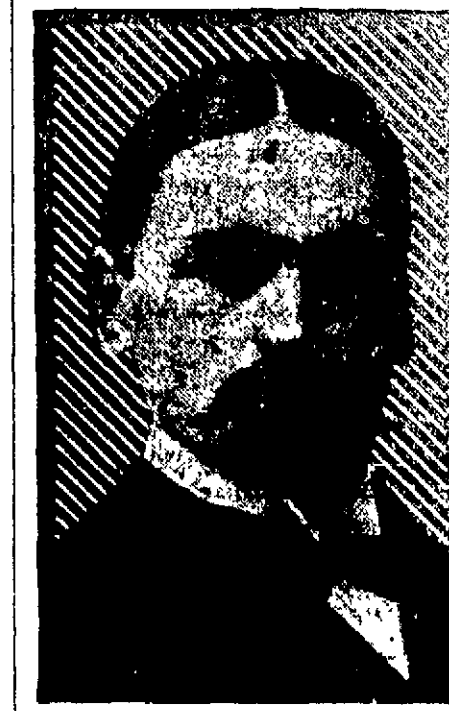
He is devoted to his young wife and little daughter, his affection for them seeming to be the one soft spot in his character. It is for their sakes that he has asked the czar to relieve him from his office in the holy synod.

A LUCKY EDUCATOR.

How a College Professor Became a Millionaire.

Dr. Michael I. Pupin, inventor of improvements in long distance telephony, who is now building one of the finest suburban residences in the vicinity of New York city, is a professor in Columbia college and has recently come into possession of more than \$1,000,000 through the sale of his patents.

Professor Pupin is about forty-two years old. He was graduated from Columbia college in 1883 with the degree of bachelor of arts. He received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Berlin in 1889 and the



DR. MICHAEL I. PUPIN.

same year won the John Tyndall fellowship in Columbia university for the encouragement of research in physics.

In 1892 he was made adjunct professor of mechanics in Columbia, a position he held until 1901, when he was appointed professor of electro-mechanics, the title he now holds. In 1897 Professor Pupin was president of the New York Electrical society.

CABINET INCREASE.

NOW THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT WILL BE CONSTITUTED.

Bureaus Taken From Treasury and State and Other Departments. George B. Cortelyou, Who Is Slated For the New Position.

When the Fifty-seventh congress passes into history on the 4th of next March, it will leave behind it as a landmark a new department in the cabinet of the president of the United States, the department of commerce and labor. This is the third congress within a century that has created an additional member of the cabinet. There has always been an unwillingness on the part of congress to expand the cabinet of the executive, for it has been feared that an unwieldy cabinet meant divided counsel and responsibility.

The state department, war department, treasury department and post-office department were established by law under the constitution. The navy department, interior department and department of agriculture were established by act of congress as additions to the original establishment. The state department, established in 1789, was at first called the department of foreign affairs, the name subsequently being changed by congressional enactment. The war department, organized the same year, also had jurisdiction over naval affairs, but in 1790 a separate department was authorized by congress.

The postoffice department was a small affair in 1789, and the head of the department received the munificent salary of \$1,500 a year. The interior department was established in 1849 and the department of agriculture just forty years later.

The measure creating the new department provides that the new department of commerce shall embrace the lighthouse service bureau, national bureau of standards, coast and geodetic survey, bureau of immigration and bureau of statistics from the treasury department and the bureau of foreign commerce, the bureau of labor, the fish commission and the census office from the department of state. To these will be added three new bureaus, to be known as the bureau of manufactures, bureau of insurance and bureau of corporations. It is the duty of the last bureau to gather and publish information concerning trusts engaged in interstate and foreign commerce. It will also be the duty of the new department to carry into effect the Chinese exclu-



GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

sion laws, now under the treasury department, and also to exercise supervision over the Alaskan fur, seal and salmon fisheries.

George B. Cortelyou of New York, who, it has been taken for granted, is to be the first secretary of the department of commerce, is now the secretary to the president. In making this appointment the president would gain an efficient member of his cabinet, but would lose an admirable secretary.

As secretary of commerce Mr. Cortelyou would be the second secretary to a president to enter the cabinet, and he would be the first man to be promoted to the cabinet from the classified civil service. Daniel S. Lamont was private secretary to the president during Cleveland's first term and secretary of war during his second term. During Mr. Cleveland's second term in November, 1895, Mr. Cortelyou, who was then private secretary to the fourth assistant postmaster general, was appointed stenographer to the president.

Mr. Cortelyou was appointed assistant secretary to President McKinley in 1898 and advanced to the post of secretary in 1900, although for a year previous he had practically performed the duties of that office because of the illness of Secretary Porter. When President Roosevelt succeeded McKinley, he retained Mr. Cortelyou in office. Throughout his association with the White House Secretary Cortelyou has discharged his delicate duties with tact and judgment. He has been consulted as frequently and as confidentially as if he were a member of the cabinet upon public affairs and the policies of the administration. The confidence extended to him by McKinley has been emphasized by the present chief executive.

Secretary Cortelyou is a native of New York city. He is a graduate of Georgetown university and of the Columbian university law school. In 1888 he was married to the daughter of Dr. Hinds, president of the Hempstead (N. Y.) institute. He is in his forty-third year.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and M. W. H. S.

JOHN CASTLE, JR., J. K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Pelra Block, High St.

Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—A. L. Phinney, Past Chief; Charles C. Charleston, Noble Chief; Fred Feltz, Vice Chief; William Hampshire, High Priest; Frank A. Melon, Venerable Hermit; George P. Knight, Sir Hermit; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; Fred Gardner, K. of R.; C. W. Hanscom, C. of R.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 8, O. U. A. M.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each month.

Officers—C. W. Hanscom, Commodore; John Hooper, Vice Commodore; William P. Gardner, Senior Ex-Councilor; Charles Allen, Junior Ex-Councilor; Frank Pike, Recording Secretary; Frank Langley, Financial Secretary; Joseph W. Marden, Treasurer; Chester E. Odiorne, Inductor; George Kimball, Examiner; Arthur Jenness, Inside Protector; George Kay, Outside Protector; Trustees, Harry Hersum, Edward Clapp, W. P. Gardner.

THE REVERE HOUSE



Bowdoin Square, Boston,

HAS FOR YEARS BEEN THE LEADING HOTEL IN BOSTON. IT HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY RENOVATED BY THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

C. L. Yorke & Co.

ALSO PROPRIETORS

BOSTON TAVERN

FIREPROOF.

Rooms from \$1.00 Up

Old India Pale Ale

Hempstead Ale

Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed and bottled by

THE FRANK JONES Brewing Co.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer or them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

SUN RISES..... 6:46. MOON RISES..... 10:21 P. M.
SUN SETS..... 5:11. MOON SETS..... 11:37 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY..... 10:25. FULL MOON..... 10:00 P. M.

Next Quarter, Feb. 19th, 1h. 25m., morning, E.
New Moon, Feb. 27th, 5h. 30m., morning, E.
Full Moon, March 1st, 11h. 15m., evening, E.
Full Moon, March 13th, 7h. 15m., morning, W.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Forecast for New England: Fair in south, rain or snow in north portions Thursday; high south to west winds; Friday fair.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 8008-2.

THURSDAY, FEB. 12, 1903.



CITY BRIEFS.

Lincoln's birthday.
Next week the big fair.
The maple sugar season is near.
There are signs of spring in the air.

St. Valentine will have his day Saturday.

Asters and English Violets at Hanaford's.

The full moon last night was hidden by the storm clouds.

There have been more rains than snows the present winter.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mutt, 34 Congress street.

The biggest indoor fair ever held in New Hampshire next week.

The stock market is closed today because of Lincoln's birthday.

The police made one arrest for drunkenness on Wednesday evening.

The members of the legislature posed for their pictures en groupe, on Wednesday afternoon.

The steamer Sam Adams came in from the Shoals on Wednesday and returned this morning.

Get your ticket for the big fair.

A large quantity of ice came down from the upper part of the river with the tide Wednesday night.

It's a wise coal dealer that can tell the price of the black diamonds off-hand at the present time.

The strongest vaudeville bill ever offered in Portsmouth will be the one next week at the P. A. C. fair.

The heavy rain of Wednesday evening drove an unusually large number of lodgers into the station house for shelter.

The funeral of Mrs. William Hunter will take place at her late home, 1 Thornton street, on Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

Wood and Stone, a musical team with a reputation, have been engaged for the vaudeville bill to be offered at the P. A. C. fair.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it, though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

The new building being erected by Oliver W. Ham for a furniture store is rapidly nearing completion and he expects to occupy it in about two weeks.

Visit the Curio Musee in the big exhibition hall at the P. A. C. fair.

At the regular meeting of Strawberry Bank Grange, held in Pythian hall this evening, 14 candidates will be instructed in the first and second degrees.

The schooner Annie Bliss has arrived with a cargo of coal for Gray and Prime and was towed to their dock by the tug Piscataqua this morning.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Delwyn Paul has returned to this city after a brief visit to his home in Hallowell, Me., being called there by the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Colcord.

Winchermann's "animal act" one of the best in the varieties at the P. A. C. fair.

Harry J. Freeman has several teams engaged in hauling ashes from the Rockingham Light and Power station to Orchard Point, Dennett street, for filling.

When a man goes shopping he knows what he wants, and takes something else. But a woman doesn't know what she wants and insists on getting it.—New York Sun.

LAUGHED AT THE STORM.

Dancers Were Not Frightened By Wednesday Evening's Rain.

Large Crowd Present At The Bottlers' And Drivers' Ball.

Evening's Festivities Begun By A Pleasing Vocal And Instrumental Concert.

The second annual concert and ball of the Bottlers and Drivers' union was held on Wednesday evening in Pierce hall and notwithstanding the unfavorable weather was a decided success. The crowd was an unusually large one for so disagreeable a night and a general good time was enjoyed by all present.

The concert was one of the best which has preceded any ball this season. The solos of Frank Nickerson, the well known baritone singer of Boston, were very pleasing and the stereopticon illustration added much to their effectiveness. A series of moving pictures was shown and the orchestra rendered several spirited selections, which served as an appropriate preliminary to the dancing. The grand march was led by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Drislane, and about 75 couples performed the evolutions. The order of dances was a long one, but this fact did not prevent the addition of several extras nor deter those on the floor from demanding frequent encores.

Dances were dedicated to nearly all the other unions of the city and one was also named in honor of Joy and Philbrick's orchestra, which played in a manner to deserve this recognition.

The crowd in the galleries was not so very much smaller than that on the floor and the onlookers seemed to enjoy the music and the animated scene below almost as much as the dancers themselves.

D. E. Drislane was ball director and F. L. Hartford and E. J. Sullivan acted as his assistants. A large corps of aids helped them in the performance of their duties and the wants of every guest received prompt attention. The committee of arrangements also deserves commendation, for no detail had been overlooked which would insure the complete success of the affair.

Unlike the majority of the local labor unions, the Bottlers' and Drivers' organization had ventured into the social field previous to this season and the success of last year's ball was such that people were encouraged to brave the elements in order to be present on this occasion. It is safe to say that no one regretted having done so and it is equally safe to predict that an even greater success will be scored next season.

The following was the regular order of dances:

- March and Circle
1. Quadrille, Welcome to Our Second Union 229
 2. Waltz, Our Lady Friends
 3. Quadrille, Coopers' Union
 4. Two Step, Coopers' Union
 5. Portland Fancy, Brewery Workmen
 6. Quadrille, Union Shops
 7. Waltz, In The Good Old Summer Time
 8. Quadrille, Printers' Union
 9. Portland Fancy, Our Officers
 10. Quadrille, Stone Cutters' Union
 11. Waltz, Joy & Philbrick's Best
 12. Quadrille, Jingle Bells, Our Drivers
 13. Two Step, Mr. Dooley, Our Bottlers
 14. Quadrille, Come to Our Next Waltz, Home, Sweet Home

The following were the floor officers and members of the committee of arrangements:

Hall Director—D. E. Drislane.
Assistant Hall Directors—F. L. Hartford, E. J. Sullivan.
Aids—T. Morrissey, J. S. Kelley, E. W. Rand, J. Dudley, F. J. Young, W. B. Gates, F. McNally, T. Eck, H. M. Quinlan, D. J. Hartwell, T. P. Jones, H. H. Clark, C. E. Lewis, William Tripp.

Committee of Arrangements—F. L. Hartford, H. G. Philbrick, D. E. Drislane, P. McCoory, E. J. Sullivan, J. M. Bennett, C. E. Raitt, W. Green.

POLICE COMMISSIONER FOR SIX YEARS.

As will be seen in a Concord dispatch in another column of this paper, Col. True L. Norris of the Times has been appointed police commissioner by Gov. Bachelder, to relieve John J.

Lasker, whose term of office soon expires. The appointment reads for six years from April 2, 1903.

LOST HIS WATCH.

Nichols Says Timepiece Was Taken While He Was Asleep.

William A. Nichols, a well known young man, called at police headquarters late Wednesday evening and reported that while asleep in a downtown saloon he had been robbed of a gold watch. The timepiece was a Waltham open face and had been taken from his vest pocket. The police are investigating the robbery.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Invitations have been issued by twelve young ladies of this city for a Washington's Birthday party, on the evening of Monday, February, 23, in Conservatory hall, from eight o'clock to twelve. There will be whist and dancing. The invitations are hand painted and tied with red, white and blue ribbon.

INSPECTED BREAKWATER.

The tug Piscataqua carried a party of contractors to the Isles of Shoals on Wednesday to inspect the breakwater between Smuttynose and Cedar islands. It is intended to have the breakwater repaired and the voyage yesterday was made for the purpose of making an informal estimate of the probable cost.

CAPT. MARDEN HAS A HOUSEFUL.

Eleven homeless wanderers, whose peregrinations had brought them to this city, sought refuge from the dampness outside. Wednesday night, and claimed the hospitality of Capt. Marden of the night police watch. The captain found quarters in the station for them all.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Howland, who died in Kittery on Feb. 10, was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception this morning at nine o'clock. Rev. P. J. Finnegan pronounced high mass. The body was taken to New Bedford for interment.

AROUSING INTEREST THERE.

The P. A. C. fair at Portsmouth, next week, is arousing interest here. Many tickets for the event have found their way into the hands of citizens and a large delegation will probably attend.—Newfields correspondent Manchester Union.

MEETING THIS EVENING.

The board of mayor and aldermen is scheduled for a meeting at the city building this evening at eight o'clock. Indications point to a quiet session. The principal business is the passing of the February appropriation bill.

NOT A HOLIDAY HERE.

This is the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. It is not a legal holiday in New Hampshire, although it is such in nine states. But that does not prevent the public schools from observing it.

GRAND OFFICERS TONIGHT.

The Grand Officers of the Blue lodge of Masons pay a visitation to Portsmouth this evening and will be entertained with a big banquet. Dover Masons will come down by special train.

SAW A BLACK FOX.

A black fox was seen by a resident on the Epping road just outside of Newfields recently. This variety of the animal is extremely rare and of great value.

LADIES' SOCIAL CIRCLE.

The Ladies' Social circle met in the Universalist vestry on Wednesday afternoon and considered important matters, the nature of which, however, cannot yet be divulged.

FOR POOL CHAMPIONSHIP.

"Rhody" Carroll of Manchester and Harry Mow of Portsmouth have been matched for the pool championship of the state. The date has not been set.—Concord Patriot.

WILL DO ESCORT DUTY.

The Veteran Firemen's drum corps will escort the members of No. 4 Engine company from the engine house to the hall on Feb. 23, the night of the company's ball.

The Scarlet Letter tonight.

Under "The Shade of the Palms" The Regina plays for Afternoon Reception or for Evening Dancing. Buy Your REGINA at MONTGOMERY'S.

PERSONALS.

Joseph P. Conner is in Boston today.

W. H. Mendum of Boston is at the Rockingham.

Hon. Calvin Page was in Boston on Wednesday.

E. Percy Stoddard is in Concord for a few days.

Mrs. W. G. Meloon and Mrs. Fred H. Ward were in Boston on Wednesday.

Miss Emily Baddock is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Wason, in Concord.

Paul Harvey, the jeweler, who has been on a trip to the West Indies, has returned home.

Miss Mena Harriman of Deer street is the guest of friends in Newington for a few days.

Charles A. Parshley of East Rochester is paying a brief visit to relatives in this city.

Harry Sides, clerk at the store of Thomas Leckey, will soon enter the employ of C. E. Trafton.

Mrs. Anne Hitchcock of Springfield, Mass., who has been visiting Mrs. B. F. Mugridge, has returned home.

Joseph Gorman, who has been absent from his duties at Green's drug store for two weeks, returned to work on Wednesday.

Police Officer Charles Quinn, who has been off duty for several nights with an attack of la grippe, was out for the first time today.

Misses Elsie Bradford, Minnie Biederman and Myrtle Smith of Dover were guests of friends in this city on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George L. F. Harriman and son Willie, who have been passing a few days in Worcester and Allston, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Bertha Daniels of Portsmouth, N. H., who has been the guest of friends in this city, returned to her home yesterday.—Haverhill Gazette, Wednesday.

HE WAS TOO FAT.

Because his girth measurements showed that he could not squeeze through the hatchway of a torpedo boat, Dr. A. H. Simonton, a physician of Alabama, who applied for appointment as an acting assistant surgeon in the navy, has been rejected. Dr. Simonton served in the army as an acting assistant surgeon and made a record.

NEW SECRET ORDER.

The Knights of Sparta, a new secret and fraternal order, has its first meeting for work this evening, when three candidates will be given the initiatory degree. This order starts with a charter list of twenty members and Good Templars hall has been secured as a lodge room and meeting place.

COLEMAN WON.

Another game was played between men of the first class in the Warner club pool tournament on Wednesday evening. Coleman, high man so far, defeated Smith 50 to 43. Smith put up a strong game, making the best showing of all who have met Coleman.

SCHOONER YOUNG BROTHERS IN PORT.

The schooner Young Brothers bound from Newport News to Portland, with a cargo of coal, under the charge of Capt. Snow, put into the harbor Wednesday afternoon.

THE SCARLET LETTER.

At Music hall tonight, Loyd Mcgrave and an excellent supporting company will present Donald Robertson's strong stage version of Hawthorne's immortal story. The Scarlet Letter.

On every box 25c

SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE THROUGH US. We Reach the Buyers. FRANK D. BUTLER, Real Estate, 3 Market Street.

Messrs. Smith, Hardie and Marshall Entertain in Conservatory Hall.

Messrs. Smith, Hardie and Marshall gave an invitation dancing party in Conservatory hall on Wednesday evening, and a goodly number whiled away the hours very pleasantly. It was an informal event, but was attended by many well known young people.

Good music was provided by Harold N. Hett.

Order Of Dances.

1. Waltz.
2. Two Step.
3. Newport.
4. Two Step.
5. Waltz.
6. Schottische.
7. Waltz.
8. Two Step.
9. Schottische, Waltz, Two Step
10. Newport.
11. Waltz.
12. Two Step.
13. Caprice.
14. Schottische.
15. Waltz.
16. Galop.
17. Two Step.
18. Waltz.

Your Winter Suit Should be WELL MADE. It should be STYLISH and PERFECT FIT. The largest assortment of UP-TO DATE SAMPLES to be shown in the city. Cleansing, Turning And Pressing a Specialty. D. O'LEARY, Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New. Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little. Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions And Coverings. R. H. HALL, Hanover Street, Near Market.

Deer are evidently very numerous just now in this vicinity for hardly a day goes by that some one does not report having seen one.

About two o'clock Wednesday afternoon as the delivery team of A. P. Wendell and company was driving through Rice's Hollow in Kittery on its way to the navy yard, the driver, W. J. Littlefield, and Daniel Maxwell, who accompanied him, sighted one of the animals in the Ephraim Spinney field. They playfully snowballed him and the deer leaped the wall into the road and then into the C. M. Prince field, running directly up to Mr. Prince's house. The animal was very tame and about half grown.

WORK HORSE BOLTED. A horse which was dragging logs to the barges at the navy yard dock, Wednesday afternoon, started to run away about four o'clock, making toward the road near the coffer dam at a very lively pace, pulling a heavy log behind him. The horse was stopped by the daring action of Marshall Stimson, a machinist in the steam engineering department, before he could do much damage. The animal belongs to Wood Brothers.

EXETER SOCIETY MEN HERE. The members of the K. B. N. society of Phillips Exeter academy to the number of sixteen came to this city on Wednesday evening and enjoyed a banquet in the colonial dining hall at the Rockingham. The occasion was a very pleasant one and Manager Hill provided a sumptuous repast for the visiting students.

MANCHESTER WAITING. As reported last week there are at present two barges with 2000 tons of coal aboard, at Portsmouth, waiting conveyance to Manchester and Concord. Most of it, however, will go to the capital city, but Manchester dealers will receive a share of it.—Manchester Union.

NOTICE. A meeting of Cairo Palace, Princes or Kem, will be held at U. V. U. hall on Friday evening, Feb. 13, at 7:30 sharp. All members are requested to be present as business of importance will come before the meeting and several candidates will be initiated.

FOR ICE-BOUND FLEET. The United States revenue cutter Seminole coaled and sailed from Louisburg, N. B., on Tuesday, for Bay of Islands, N. F., where she will attempt to release the Gloucester fishing schooners which are frozen in the ice there.

TRUE'S Pin Worm ELIXIR. The only safe, reliable, and effective remedy for pin worms in children of adults. See at your druggist. DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

FOR SALE—Carriage, Jobbing and Horse Showing Business. A rare chance for a young man to continue. Established about 50 years. Terms liberal, as I am not able to continue in it. Apply to G. J. Greenleaf, back of Post Office, 101½ Canal.

INSURANCE—Strong companies and low rates. When placing your insurance remember the old firm, Haly & George. 101½ Canal.

GROCERIES—You can buy groceries, in bulk or small quantities, and vegetables at H. B. Smith's as cheap as at any place in the city.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON BLACKSMITH AND EXPERT HORSE SHOEER. STONE TOOL WORK A SPECIALTY. NO. 119 MARKET ST. F. A. ROBBINS, UPHOLSTERER, 38 MARKET ST.